[1951]

January 7, 1930.

Dr. Herbert O. Hagan,
814 Cahourel Lane,
Belize, British Honduras,
Central America.

My dear Sir:

I have the information which you sent us. I regret to say that I have never heard of the Beta Sigma Kappa (International Honorary Fraternity) of Chicago. I shall be very glad if you would send me their address so that I may investigate the standing.

Very sincerely yours,

10-16-80

WEBD/DW

JOHN N. T. EAGAN, B. SC., P. H. G., M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HERB O. EAGAN, B. Sc., O. D., D. O. S.
EYE SPECIALIST

DRS. EAGAN & EAGAN

814 GABOUREL LANE

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, C. A.

January 23rd, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

11.10

My Dear Sir:

The present serves to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated January 7th. and in compliance with your request I am herewith sending you the address of the Beta Sigma Kappa (International Honorary Fraternity) of Chicago.

Thanking you for the interest that you have taken and with very kindest personal regards, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Herb O. Eagan-D.S.

Encl:

[ENC]

Beta Sigma Kappa.
Chartered as an International Honorary Fraternity
Central Work Council
Dr. George A. Rose, Secy. Treas.
5 South Kedzie Avenue.
Chicago. Illinois.

11.10

April 8, 1931.

Dr. H. O. Eagan,
814 Cabourel Lane,
Belize, British Honduras,
Central America.

My dear Sir:

There are in the United States, as you perhaps know, a great many organizations who collect money from strangers under the pretense of bestowing honor. I have looked into the matter of the Beta Sigma Kappa. There is not listed in the telephone directory of the City of Chicago the Beta Sigma Kappa, and the Better Business Bureau which makes investigations of this sort have no knowledge whatsoever of the existence of this Council. I am, therefore, forced to conclude that no such organization exists and I would advise you to seek to get in touch with them immediately and make them return any money you may have paid.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JOHN N. T. EAGAN, B. SC., P. H. G., M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HERB O. EAGAN, B. Sc., O. D., D. O. S.
EYE SPECIALIST

DRS. EAGAN & EAGAN

814 GABOUREL LANE

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, C. A.

April 24th, 1931

11-10-62

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois.
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City. U.S.A.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Many thanks for your letter of the 8th. of April, with reference to information of the Beta Sigma Kappa. I shall as advised get in touch with them immediately. In the meantime I would appreciate the return of my photographs.

Again thanking you for your kind information, I remain with very kindest personal regards.

Very sincerely yours,

Herb O. Eagan D.O.S.

JOHN N. T. EAGAN, B. Sc., P. H. G., M. D., C. M.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

HERB O. EAGAN, B. Sc., O. D., D. O. S.
OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN

Return Photo

DRS. EAGAN & EAGAN

314 GABOUREL LANE

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, C. A.

July 3rd, 1931.

July 20, 1931

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois, Esq.,
Editor The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y., U. S. A.

11.42

My Dear Sir:

Reference to your esteemed favor April 14th, 1931 under acknowledgement of April 24th. in which I requested your kind favor of returning my photograph which was accompanied by return postage.

Thanking you in anticipation, and with very best wishes, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Herb O. Eagan D.O.S.

Copies

11-32-51

December 14, 1931.

The Eastman Kodak Company,
Rochester, New York.

Gentlemen:

The Kodak Ltd. of London has recently been conducting an international photographic competition. There was a West African section and I have seen reproductions of some of the photographs which took prizes. I want very much to secure copies of these photographs to publish in my magazine. Will you kindly tell me to whom I may write? I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-13-06

THE OLD-FASHIONED ARK
STAFFORDVILLE
CONNECTICUT

Sept 3/31

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In replying - not to A W Thomas Jr - but to you - because I want to say to you that I'm having to drop most of my subscriptions (all but those who are already paid years ahead on a reduction basis) - because Wall St. has hit me so hard - Even my railroad bonds! have gone glimmering & I have the cheery prospect of living these next 12 months on less than $100. -

Under the cir-

circumstances, you will see that even a $150 subscription must go — Nothing can be made an exception — I hate to cut out the Crisis for many reasons, but I simply must

When I went into settlement work instead of continuing to teach at little old Smith College I deliberately accepted poverty — but Himmel! — if I'd had foreseen a European war involving the whole world, I'd never have dared go in for it! I'd do the same thing again probably — for now I know that Heaven stands by us when we do steer by what light we have — but it's up to me to save pennies for at least a year to come —

Thanks for your note — recently — re schools for boys — It seems probable that A. L. G.'s young son will go to Williston Academy at East Hampton — suggested by Dr. DeBerry — You may want to make a note of Williston as a fair institu-

September 9, 1931.

Miss Isabel Eaton,
The Old-Fashioned Ark,
Staffordville, Connecticut.

11-13-05

My dear Miss Eaton:

I have your note of September 3. It must be fine even to be included with the millionaires in the Wall Street crash. I didn't lose a cent in that crash because I didn't have any bonds but I did have some real estate that sunk in value so cheerfully and rapidly that I gave it away to the mortgagees, losing my modest wages of ten years. Therefore, as a fellow sufferer, I am sending you THE CRISIS for one year as a gift from one who has nothing to another who has the same.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LOCK BOX 146
STAFFORDVILLE, CONN.

Sept 14/31

12-7-09

Dear Dr DuBois:

Your note of Sept 9 was a delightful surprise to me - and encouraging to one who has always believed - who indeed knows - that miracles do happen. As when "one who has nothing" showers down upon "another who has the same" so real and valuable a something as a year of the Crisis - right out of the bluest of skies - that surely makes assurance doubly sure.

It's awfully nice of you - but I think I know too, that you did not misunderstand my personal note to

you, but understood that
its reason for being was
that I wanted you to know
I wasn't "going back on" the
Crisis — but only so small
a matter as — just "broke" —
And what's that, pray tell! —
Just a sort of latter day joke
this lovely matter of being broke.

Your mortgage experience was
bad indeed. Such things make one
furious at "capitalism" and ours
one a penchant for most anything
else. — but I am glad you weren't

beheaded by Rail Road bonds
- most highly recommended of all
"investments" - (save the mark.!)
& had pumped $10,000 into
them — or I should say. I had
$10.000 face value of them - all
on Expert advice of my
personal friends who were doing
their best to advise me safely.
Now, of my 10 bonds, just one is
still paying its interest. (or was
last May).

The Saturday Crisis has just come
and I am much taken with the look
of it as I've glanced thro hastily -
With heartiest thanks again, and
very

12-7-10

[1]

best wishes for the "return of (your) prosperity" in the matter of being able to foreclose on the pills who did you out of your "modest wages of ten years"—

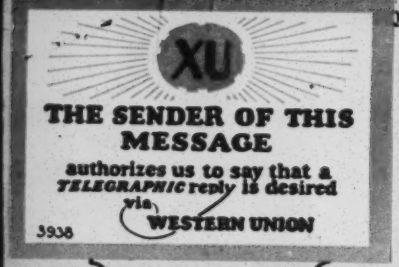
(I can imagine your Homeric laughter over calling them 'wages', oh gifted author of singing phrase and lilting prose—Don't do it again though. 'Honorarium' is the word you're after)—

As we were saying—

Appreciatively Yours,

Ernest Poole

QUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 12018



WESTERN UNION

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at 1931 DEC 1 PM 4 15

MZA327 40 NL XU=MIAMI FLO 1

THE CRISIS=
69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

PLEASE SEND US NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF RELIABLE FIRMS SELLING NEGRO DOLLS WE HAVE WRITTEN YOU CONCERNING SAME BUT NOW WISH TO SPEED UP THE INFORMATION WE SAY RELIABLE BECAUSE WE HAVE FOUND SOME FIRMS UNRELIABLE RESPOND BY NIGHTLETTER COLLECT=

THE ECONOMY DRUG STORE..

11-23-10

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

[ECONOMY DRUG STORE] 11-33-9

Form 1228A

Charge to the account of The Crisis Magazine,69 Fifth Ave.,N.Y.C.
SEND COLLECT from The Crisis Magazine,69 ~~Fifth Ave.,~~ N.Y.C.

CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED	
TELEGRAM	
DAY LETTER	
NIGHT MESSAGE	
NIGHT LETTER	X

Patrons should mark an X opposite the class of service desired; OTHERWISE THE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL-RATE TELEGRAM

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

NO.	CASH OR CHG
	COLLECT
CHECK	
TIME FILED	

Send the following message, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

The Economy Drug Store
Miami, Florida

RECOMMEND ART NOVELTY COMPANY 2403 SEVENTH AVENUE NEW YORK CITY STOP OUR ADVERTISER STOP SEND ME DUPLICATE ORDER STOP WILL CHECK FULFILLMENT

W J ARNOLD JR

Wm Pickens Sec'y

BOX 9
BRISTOL FERRY
RHODE ISLAND

October 20 1931

11-33-42

Editor of "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Ave.,New York City

Dear Sir:

Years ago I took "The Crisis". Some things were published of which I did not approve. There was a tendency to mention things which would tend to cause unkind feeling between the colored and the white people. I do not remember that there was anything untruthful,but it seemed to me that the spirit of the magazine was not what it should be for either the colored or white and I could not give the magazines away.

It is possible this may not be so at the present time also possible that in some instances I may have been mistaken but I had then and have now more to

11-23-43

BOX 9
BRISTOL FERRY
RHODE ISLAND

do than I can accomplish or read and I do not wish to subscribe for "The Crisis".

Yours truly,

Sarah J. Eddy

This is written in reply to the circular sent a few weeks ago.

[1931]

ÉDITIONS DU CARREFOUR
169, boulevard Saint-Germain — Paris-VIe
Téléphone : Littré, 0.79 — R. C. : 436. 078 — C. C. P. : 875. 92

To "The Crisis"

11-10-75

Dear Sir,

We are publishing a french translation of "Black America" by Dr Nuring, and should like to be able to reproduce two photographs of lynchings which appeared in 'The Crisis', October 1930 number, page 348, and July 1930 number page 239

In the event of your letting us have these photographs, we should be obliged if you would send us the negatives as soon as possible.

Yours faithfully,

P. Leyris

[1931]

ÉDITIONS DU CARREFOUR
169, boulevard Saint-Germain — Paris-VIe
Téléphone : Littré, 0.79 — R. C. : 436. 078 — C. C. P. : 875. 92

To

Mr. Du Bois.
"The Crisis"

11-10-24

Dear Sir,

We are publishing a french edition of "Black America", and wish to obtain for reproduction, interesting photographs of negro life, especially any depicting lynchings -

In the case of your knowing of any such documents, other than those already published in the "Crisis" or in "Black America", we should be much obliged if you would be kind enough to send us the negatives.

Yours faithfully,

P. Leyris

-lynching

May 20, 1931.

Mr. P. Ligni,
Editions Du Carrefour,
169, boulevard Saint-Germain,
Paris, VIe, France.

11-10-23

My dear Sir:

I am enclosing one picture of a lynching. I regret to say that the photographs which you particularly asked for have been destroyed.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

690 SHERBROOKE STREET WEST
MONTREAL, QUE.

TELEPHONE:
LANCASTER 7141

STUDENTS' EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF McGILL UNIVERSITY

McGILL UNION
McGILL ANNUAL
STUDENTS' DIRECTORY
DEBATING UNION SOCIETY
PLAYERS' CLUB

McGILL DAILY
McGILL HANDBOOK
RED & WHITE REVUE
SCARLET KEY SOCIETY
BUREAU OF APPOINTMENTS

MUSICAL ASSOCIATION
OPERATIC & CHORAL SOCIETY
GLEE & INSTRUMENTAL CLUB
McGILL MUSIC CLUB
McGILL UNIVERSITY BAND

October 10, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-43-31

Dear Sir:

I have read with interest several copies of your estimable Journal and would like now to provide you with an item that I think will be of interest to your readers.

Phil Edwards, the sensational negro runner, entered the Faculty of Medicine of McGill University this year. Yesterday we held our Inter-Faculty Track Meet and Edwards proved to be the sensation of the afternoon. He won handily the mile and quarter mile events breaking in the first a record that has stood for twenty-three years and in the second a record that has stood for twenty-seven years. He was wildly acclaimed by the large group of undergraduates present.

I had the pleasure of meeting Edwards personally and can readily understand the reason for the great respect now paid him by our student body. He is a gentleman--a conscientious student and an exceptional athlete.

I would appreciate you sending me any available literature of the National Association for the Advancement of Coloured People. During the past few years I have read with considerable interest articles by your Mr. Walter White and James Weldon Johnson. I think the organization a most worthy one.

Wishing you all success in your objects,

Yours very truly,

JAE/AVC.

J. Alex. Edmison

President

October 14, 1931.

11-43.32

Mr. J. Alex Edmison,
Students' Executive Council
of McGill University,
690 Sherbrooke Street, West,
Montreal, Quebec.

My dear Sir:

I thank you very much for the note which you sent about Phil Edwards. I am sending herewith some of the literature of the N.A.A.C.P.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Encl.

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

EDW. N. WILSON, REGISTRAR

MORGAN COLLEGE
HILLEN ROAD AND ARLINGTON AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

March 12, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-43-58

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I asked my publishers last fall to send you a copy of my book "Shades and Shadows." I sent you a copy of the announcement, also. It was announced in most of the colored newspapers as well; but, to date, I have seen no mention of it in your magazine. It is not listed in your list of Books of 1930 in the March issue of the "Crisis."

I cannot understand this seeming omission. May be the book isn't worth mentioning because it is so bad. On the other hand, it seems to me, there isn't such a plethora of books by Negroes that that the bad cannot be mentioned, also.

I have had many reviews of the book sent to me, some of which have been unfavorable; but the great majority have been otherwise. I didn't begin to succeed in what I was really trying to do. I did expect some encouragement, however, from your magazine, since it gave me honorable mention in two of your contests, and carried an article on the drama in colleges written by me. It might have been too much to expect, however.

The Negro Inter-Collegiate Dramatic Association will hold the first dramatic tournament among collored colleges here in Baltimore on April 24th. Some of the best of our collges in the east will be represented. The aim ot the association is to stress the cultural side of college through dramatics. Know your sympathetic interest in the cultural advancement of the Negro, will your magazine cooperate with us in putting over this cultural idea by carrying a picture of the winner of the tournament and a short statement about the whole program?

Thanking you in advance for your interest, I am,

Yours truly,
Randolph Edmonds
Randolph Edmonds

April 8, 1931.

Mr. Randolph Edmonds,
MORGAN COLLEGE,
Hillen Road and Arlington Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Edmonds:

Will you send me some news concerning the Inter-Collegiate Dramatic Association and its last tournament? I should be glad to make note of it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Morgan College,
Baltimore, Md.
April 19, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis Magazine,
New York, N. Y.

11-43-60

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Knowing your interest in any cultural movement among Negroes, I have asked Mrs McCanns to explain our intercollegiate dramatic movement to you if it is convenient for you to see her. I hope you will grant her this opportunity. Thank you.

Very truly yours,
Randolph Edmonds

21-3-69

October 14, 1931.

Mr. Albert Einstein,
Haberlandstrasse 5,
Berlin, W. 30, Germany.

Sir:

I am taking the liberty of sending you herewith some copies of THE CRISIS magazine. THE CRISIS is published by American Negroes and in defense of the citizenship rights of 12 million people descended from the former slaves of this country. We have just reached our 21st birthday. I am writing to ask if in the midst of your busy life you could find time to write us a word about the evil of race prejudice in the world. A short statement from you of 500 to 1,000 words on this subject would help us greatly in our continuing fight for freedom.

With regard to myself, you will find something about me in "Who's Who in America". I was formerly a student of Wagner and Schmoller in the University of Berlin.

I should greatly appreciate word from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Professor Albert Einstein

Berlin W.30, den 29. Oktober 1931

Herrn W.E. Burghardt du Bois
Edition "The Crisis"
69, Fifth Avenue
N e w Y o r k N.Y.

21-3-694

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Anbei übersende ich Ihnen einen kurzen Beitrag für Ihre Zeitschrift. Eine längere Darlegung konnte ich bei meiner Ueberlastung mit Arbeit nicht geben.

Mit ausgezeichneter Hochachtung

A. Einstein.

1 Anlage!

CENCOLOR

Copy

Es scheint eine allgemeine Tatsache zu sein, dass Minderheiten - besonders, wenn deren Individuen durch körperliche Merkmale erkennbar sind - von den Mehrheiten, unter denen sie leben, als minderwertige Menschenklasse behandelt werden. Das Tragische solchen Schicksals liegt aber nicht nur in der instinktiv realisierten Benachteiligung dieser Minderheiten in wirtschaftlicher und sozialer Beziehung, sondern auch darin, dass die durch solche Behandlung Betroffenen durch den suggestiven Einfluss der Majorität meist selbst jenem Wertungs-Vorurteil erliegen und ihresgleichen für minderwertig halten. Dieser zweite und grössere Teil des Uebels kann durch engeren Zusammenschluss und durch zielbewusste erzieherische Aufklärung der Minderheit beseitigt ~~werden~~ und so eine seelische Befreiung der Minderheit erreicht werden.

Das zielbewusste Streben der amerikanischen Neger in dieser Richtung verdient alle Anerkennung und Förderung.

21-3-70

[1931]

C O P Y

Herrn W. E. Burghardt du Bois
Edition "The Crisis"
69, Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-30-34

Sehr geehrter Herr!

Anbei übersende ich Ihnen einen kurzen Beitrag für Ihre Zeitschrift. Eine längere Darlegung konnte ich bei meiner Ueberlastung mit Arbeit nicht geben.

Mit ausgezeichneter Hochachtung

(Signed) A. Einstein.

1 Anlage!

Enclosure: [TRANSLATION OF ENCLOSURE]

It seems to be a universal fact that minorities, especially when their individuals are recognizable because of physical differences, are treated by the majorities among whom they live as inferiors. The tragic part of such a fate, however, lies not only in the instinctively realized disadvantages suffered by these minorities in economic and social relations, but also in the fact that those who meet such treatment themselves for the most part acquiesce in this prejudiced estimate because of the suggestive influence of the majority and regard people like themselves as inferior. This second and more important aspect of the evil can be met through closer union and conscious educational enlightment among the minority, and so an emancipation of the soul of the minority may be attained.

The conscious effort of the American Negro in this direction deserves every recognition and assistance.

21-3-71

November 13, 1931.

11-30-33

Professor Albert Einstein,
Berlin, W.30, Germany.

My dear Professor Einstein:

I am under deep obligations to you for the statement which you sent us. I know how busy you must be and it is exceedingly kind for you to take time for writing this. I shall take the liberty of sending you a copy of my magazine each month.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(ELDERS REVIEW)

Crisis - Exchange

November 30, 1931.

The Editor of Elders Review
of West African Affairs,
Colonial House,
Liverpool, England.

11-20-50

Sir:

I have just been talking with Mrs. Kenneth Sharrock and have furnished her some material. She tells me probably you will be willing to exchange with THE CRISIS, which is the oldest periodical published in the interest of American Negroes. I am putting you down on our Exchange List and trust that we may receive your magazine in return.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Edwin R. Embree
President
Alfred K. Stern
Director
Nathan Levin
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 South Homan Avenue
CHICAGO

November 27, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois: I have naturally read with great interest the review of Brown America in this month's Crisis. It is always delightful to an author to find an intelligent and sympathetic interpretation of what he has been trying to say. The review in the Crisis is certainly that.

I am particularly interested in your comments on the chapter which covers Reconstruction and the political situation in general. Several others have singled this out for special mention. It is rather surprising to me, for while there were a number of sections in the book which I thought I had done exceedingly well, I had not assumed that my treatment of politics was especially inspired or original. My handling of the Reconstruction matter does seem rather clever, now that you and others have pointed it out, but when I wrote it it just seemed to me the only natural attitude to take. It is especially gratifying to find that a section which I had not regarded as significant turns out to be "the head of the corner."

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:MLU

11-30-05

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

THE EPWORTH HERALD
and
EPWORTH LEAGUE PUBLICATIONS
W. E. J. GRATZ, Editor

T. OTTO NALL
JOHN IRWIN } Associates

740 Rush Street
Chicago, Illinois

11-22-46

January 23, 1931

Request to grant

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Will you please grant us permission to reprint in our Lincoln Day (race relations) number these poems from your splendid paper: "In Thine Image", by Fania Kruger; "Negro Laughter", by Anita Scott Coleman; "Hovering Prejudice", by Georgia Douglass Johnson; and "I Hear a Brown Girl Singing", by Helen Lenart Yoke.

Will you write or wire at our expense immediately?

Very truly yours,

T. Otto Nall

TON:DB

(2)

September 9, 1931.

11-16-12

His Excellency Kentibu Gebrou,
Councillor to His Majesty,
The Emperor of Ethiopia,
Addis Abbeba,
Ethiopia, East Africa.

Sir:

You will perhaps remember our meeting while you were on your last mission to America at the office of THE CRISIS in New York. I am writing you to proffer a request to His Majesty, the Emperor.

I am sending you herewith two of the last bound volumes of THE CRISIS as a present to His Majesty. THE CRISIS will finish twenty-one years' publication in November, 1931, having been established in November, 1910.

In this Anniversary Number, we are publishing messages and comments from distinguished leaders throughout the world. It is my ambition to have a word from the Emperor of Ethiopia. I am, therefore, writing to ask you, Sir, if you would proffer my request and ask His Majesty kindly to send to THE CRISIS a word of greeting and advice to twelve million Americans who share the blood of Africa.

I shall be under deep obligations if this request can be granted. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW

Ethiopia

September 14, 1931.

His Excellency Kentibu Gebrou,
Councillor to His Majesty,
The Emperor of Ethiopia,
Addis Abbeba,
Ethiopia, East Africa.

Sir:

You will perhaps remember our meeting while you were on your last mission to America at the office of THE CRISIS in New York. I am writing you to proffer a request to His Majesty, the Emperor.

I am sending you herewith two of the last bound volumes of THE CRISIS as a present to His Majesty. THE CRISIS will finish twenty-one years' publication in November, 1931, having been established in November, 1910.

In this Anniversary Number, we are publishing messages and comments from distinguished leaders throughout the world. It is my ambition to have a word from the Emperor of Ethiopia. I am, therefore, writing to ask you, Sir, if you would proffer my request and ask His Majesty kindly to send to THE CRISIS a word of greeting and advice to twelve million Americans who share the blood of Africa.

I shall be under deep obligations if this request can be granted. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW

September 25, 1931.

His Excellency Kentiba Gebrou,
Councillor to His Majesty,
The Emperor of Ethiopia,
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, East Africa.

11-16

Sir:

You will perhaps remember our meeting while you were on your last mission to the United States at the office of THE CRISIS in New York. I have just written to His Majesty a letter, copy of which I enclose. I write to ask if you will kindly second this request and do anything that you can to secure the Message from His Majesty, which I am asking.

I shall be under deep obligations for anything you can do. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBB/DW

Enclosure

September 30, 1921.

His Excellency Kentiba Gebron
Councillor to His Majesty
The Emperor of Ethiopia
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, East Africa.

11-16-18

Sir:

You will perhaps remember our meeting while you were on your last mission to the United States at the office of THE CRISIS in New York. I have just written to His Majesty a letter, copy of which I enclose. I write to ask if you will kindly second this request and do anything that you can to secure the Message from His Majesty which I am asking.

I shall be under deep obligations for anything you can do. I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

Enclosure

11.16

[1931?]

5

His Excellency Kentibu Gebrou,
Councillor to His Majesty,
The Emperor of Ethiopia,
Addis Abbeba,
Ethiopia, East Africa.

N. A. A. C. P.
SIXTY-NINE FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

(2)

September 30, 1931.

His Imperial Majesty
Haile Selassie I.
Emperor of Ethiopia
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, East Africa.

11-16-17

Your Majesty:

I am taking the liberty of sending you herewith three bound volumes of THE CRISIS magazine. THE CRISIS magazine has been published for twenty-one years by American citizens of African descent. It is their chief monthly periodical and is the organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

During the time of its publication, we have had contributions from some of the chief writers of the world, from members of the British Government and the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and from the Presidents of Liberia and Haiti.

During his sojourn in America, I had the pleasure of meeting and talking with Your Majesty's representative, His Excellency Kantibu Cebron, who can tell something about our work.

I am writing to ask Your Majesty if you will send to THE CRISIS magazine a statement of encouragement and greeting for the twelve million persons of African descent who live in America. They would like to have from your own hand a statement about Ethiopia and its future and about ways in which the ties between Ethiopia and America could be made stronger and more effective.

I trust Your Majesty will grant this request and that at your convenience we may hear from you.

I am Your Majesty's obedient servant,

W. E. B. Du Bois, Ph.D. Harvard
Sometime Envoy Extraordinary
And Minister Plenipotentiary
Of the United States to the
Republic of Liberia.
Editor of THE CRISIS magazine.

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL
President

REV. CHARLES S. MACFARLAND
General Secretary

FRANK H. MANN
Treasurer

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

(INCORPORATED)

CABLE ADDRESS: "FEDCIL" TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 3475

Commission on Race Relations

105 EAST 22ND STREET
NEW YORK CITY

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION
GEORGE C. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN
CHARLES H. LATHROP, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION
EVA HILLS EASTMAN, CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE
GEORGE E. HAYNES
WILL W. ALEXANDER
KATHERINE GARDNER
SECRETARIES

January 29, 1931

HANNAH MORIARTA,
ASSISTANT FOR THE WILLIAM E. HARMON AWARDS
FOR DISTINGUISHED ACHIEVEMENT AMONG NEGROES

11-23

Dr W.E.B.DuBois
Editor "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am sending under separate cover two photographs, one of Thomas Campbell and one of Albon Holsey. I undestand from our telephone conversation that these are the only two you need.

If there is any further information we can give you, we shall be only too glad to do so.

Very sincerely yours,

Hannah Moriarta

Hannah Moriarta
Assistant for Harmon Awards

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL
President

REV. SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT
General Secretary

FRANK H. MANN
Treasurer

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

(INCORPORATED)

CABLE ADDRESS: "FEDCIL" TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3475

Commission on Race Relations

105 EAST 22ND STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION
GEORGE C. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN
CHARLES N. LATHROP, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION
EVA HILLS EASTMAN, CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE
EDWARD T. DEVINE, CHAIRMAN ECONOMIC LIFE COMMITTEE
GEORGE E. HAYNES
WILL W. ALEXANDER
KATHERINE GARDNER
SECRETARIES

April 21, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing a short article which I have written in regard to the work of Miss Ruth Wanger at South Philadelphia High School for Girls, with which work I know you are already familiar. It occurred to me that possibly you might like to print this account in some future number of THE CRISIS. If you do not want it will you be good enough to send it back?

Sincerely yours,

Katherine Gardner

Katherine Gardner,
Secretary

G-f

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL
President

REV. SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT
General Secretary

FRANK H. MANN
Treasurer

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

(INCORPORATED)

CABLE ADDRESS: "FEDCIL" TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3475

Commission on Race Relations

105 EAST 22ND STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION
GEORGE C. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN
CHARLES N. LATHROP, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION
EVA HILLS EASTMAN, CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE
EDWARD T. DEVINE, CHAIRMAN ECONOMIC LIFE COMMITTEE
GEORGE E. HAYNES
WILL W. ALEXANDER
KATHERINE GARDNER
SECRETARIES

11.15

July 21,1931.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My dear Dr.DuBois:

When we got out the enclosed folder, to be used with appeals for our work, we borrowed from your office the photos of the colored children. We have just received a request from an Illinois printer who wishes to reproduce the pictures of the colored children on calendars for distribution.

Will you please let me know if we have your permission to send these photos on to him for his purpose?

Cordially yours,

George E. Haynes

George E.Haynes
Secretary

H-j;encl.

August 8, 1931.

Dr. George Haynes,
FEDERAL COUNCIL OF THE CHURCHES
OF CHRIST IN AMERICA,
Commission on Race Relations,
105 East 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-15-07

My dear Dr. Haynes:

Enclosed is the original statement about the Philadelphia Boy Scouts which we published twice; the second time in THE CRISIS for November, 1930. The persons connected with this are all well-known Philadelphians but I do not happen to have their addresses on hand. Reverend John R. Logan is an Episcopal clergyman, Hargis is the head of one of the largest churches, Baptist, I think, and Dr. Burton is a Specialist on the staff of the Mercy Hospital. E. Stanton Smith was the one who wrote me. I am writing to Philadelphia to get confirmation of these facts and of the note on page 273 of the AUGUST CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours.

MEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

SIMEON D. FESS, OHIO, CHAIRMAN
ROBERT E. HOWELL, NEBR. — KENNETH MC KELLAR, TENN.
FREDERICK H. GILLETT, MASS. — ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
HIRAM BINGHAM, CONN. — ELMER THOMAS, OKLA.
PETER NORBECK, S. DAK.
MRS. MARGARET L. WELSH, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE LIBRARY

May 23, 1931

2-3-62

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Complying with your request for a statement concerning the future of the negro in politics, I am submitting the following:

> The effectiveness of the negro in politics will depend upon his adherence to the fundamental principles of the government, in which he has not only become a prominent part as a citizen, but has, through a wise leadership, been given a voice at the ballot box.
>
> Thus far he has represented a fine type of stability, unresponsive to radical proposals which would ultimately undermine American institutions. By this course he is rendering not only a great service to the nation at large, but is serving his own best interests.

Yours very truly,

Simeon D. Fess

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Exchange Students

September 9, 1931.

President Thomas E. Jones,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear President Jones:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made.

"The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and Germany and in order to do so, it would be necessary to know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholar-

ships to foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Wormley this year."

I should be very glad to know if Fisk University would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Lincoln, Talladega, Howard, Morgan, Johnson C. Smith and Knoxville.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-35

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

THOMAS E. JONES, PRESIDENT

Exchange

September - Fourteenth - 1931

Dr W E Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N Y

My dear Dr Du Bois:

11-35-20

Fisk University is interested in establishing an exchange of students between European Universities and American. While all of our Scholarships for this year are awarded, I will be glad to keep this matter in mind and make a recommendation to our Trustees that such an exchange Scholarship be set up for next year. It is a very good plan and I heartily endorse it.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E Jones

Thomas E Jones
President.

TEJ'w

11·33 [1931]

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 5-0 cts I am poor negro worth every dime I would give more if I were able

Name A. W. Ford

Address 5421 Eva St

Pittsburgh - Pa

APR 30 1931

Cash $.50

7+13.

Rooms By day or week

LAUNDRIES

BELSTRAT LAUNDRY CO., INC.
Largest Negro-owned Industry in Harlem
Wet and finished work
51 West 140th St. BRadhurst 2-4282

THE J. T. HAILSTALK
General Towel Supplies
Coats, Aprons and Hoovers
232 West 135th St. EDgecombe 4-5916

JESSIE'S HAND LAUNDRY
We call for and deliver
301 West 128th St. (Bet. 8th and St. Nicholas Aves.). MOnument 2-5352

THE VERNON PHOTO STUDIO
Holley & King
Photos in your home—no extra charge
212 West 131st St. AUdubon 3-6068

REAL ESTATE

C. D. KING
Real Estate - Insurance - Mortgages
Property Management
143 West 138th St. BRadhurst 2-3517

EDWARD J. WILLIS
Real Estate - Insurance
736 St. Nicholas Ave. BRadhurst 2-4675
Let your money grow with New York City

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
At Downtown Office Rates
108 West 144th St. EDgecombe 4-9841
Robert L. Roach, Mgr.

CHARLES HODGE
Steamship Tickets at Office Rates
2132 Seventh Ave. CAthedral 8-4816

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

P. L. HUFFSTEAD
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Fine repairing done
2456 Seventh Ave. (near 143rd St.)
Phone: BRadhurst 2-7868

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL

The Fort Valley High and Industrial School

INCORPORATED

Fort Valley, Georgia

For the Training of Young Colored Men and Women

REFERENCES

RT. REV D. H. J. MIKELL
627 W. PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.
MR. GEO. FOSTER PEABODY
25 BROAD STREET, N. Y.
MR. THEODORE J. LEWIS
1500 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REFERENCES

JUDGE H. A. MATHEWS
FORT VALLEY, GA.
MR. A. J. EVANS
FORT VALLEY, GA.
MR. DAVID WOODWARD
ATLANTA, GA.

FORT VALLEY, GA.
May 14, 1931

11-25-19

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
Crisis
69-5th Ave.
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am sending you a picture of our girls' track team who again won the Julius E. Ramsey Memorial Trophy in the Tuskegee Relays last week. I should certainly appreciate it if you could make a space somewhere in ~~any sheet~~ an issue of the Crisis to print this picture.

The General Education Board's fellowship has been transferred to the University of Southern California; I have long wanted to get out into that country and it appears that this dream will be realized.

My kindest regards to Mrs. DuBois.

Sincerely,

Frank Horne

May 20, 1931.

Mr. Frank Horne,
Fort Valley High and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

Thank you very much for the picture and information. I shall use it in the JULY CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

11.25

WEBD/DW

11:33

[1931]

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $1.00

Cash $1.00 CRBS Bk

Name Manuel boy Frank

Address 283 Lexington Avenue, New York, N.Y.

APR 12 1

P.S. – Sorry I can't afford a contribution more worth while, but there are so many other fine causes desperately in need of help right now.

Manuel boy Frank

April 14, 1931.

Mr. Waldo Frank,
Croton-on-Hudson,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Frank:-

Last November you wrote me that in your book on Hispano America that you might probably find some fragment of it which would be interesting for The Crisis magazine. I wonder if you have come across anything of the sort yet? If so, we would be very glad to have it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

WALDO FRANK

Croton on Hudson,
N.Y. April 20 31

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

During this coming month, I shall go through the ms. of the book, and look for something to send to you. I'm afraid however that the chapter which would have been most suitable is the one on Brazil which, in an altered form, appears in this month's Scribners. But I'll do my best. I think Jean Toomer is in Chicago. Possibly Gorham Munson, 142 West 11th St., has his address. If you have any influence on him, I wish you'd yank him back into literature.

cordial greetings,

Waldo Frank

08-91-11

(FRANK)

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS.

Philadelphia, Pa.

11-10-52

Please make.....reservations for me for The Crisis Birthday Dinner, Tuesday, November 17th, 1931, at 6.00 P. M., Friends Meeting House, Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dinner reservations are $1.25 each. Please make checks payable to The Committee on Race Relations.

I regret greatly that it will be impossible for me to come to Philadelphia.....Signature
on the 17th. Best wishes —

.....Address

Waldo Frank NY

November 14, 1931.

Mrs. Ada Crogman Franklin,
1715 East 18th Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Mrs. Franklin:

Thank you very much for the data which you sent and pictures. I should be glad to write the article. It would probably come out in the February or March CRISIS.

My best regards to you and Mr. Franklin.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2447 Montgall Ave
Kansas City Mo
Dec 10- 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Just a note with an enclosure of pictures of my parents. The photo sent you of papa was the most recent, having been made here six years ago when they were visiting me. The one of my mother was made at the same time also, I am wondering if you would prefer a photo of papa like the one enclosed in preference to the one I sent. If so I will be glad to post it to you. Hoping you and yours are well, I am

Sincerely
Ada Chapman Franklin

P.S. If the cuts used in these pictures please you might be able to secure the cuts for you. A.C.F.

December 17, 1931.

Mrs. Ada Crogman Franklin,
2447 Montgall Avenue,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Mrs. Franklin:

I have already made engravings of your father and mother, and while the one you send is perhaps a little better, still I think I will not change now. I am sending you proof enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

11.21

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[THE FRIENDS OF INTERNATIONAL PIONEER WORK]

[1931]

January 8, 1930.

Mr. W. Flaerke,
Kurstrasse. 32. VIII. r.,
Berlin S.W. 19, Germany.

10-16-123

My dear Sir:

I am glad that you met Mrs. Alexander and have become interested in our work. The Crisis is always glad to receive news and information that has to do with race relations. I shall see if I can secure some correspondents for you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 20, 1931.

11-18-22

Mr. W. Floerke,
Kurstrasse 32, v. III r.,
Berlin, S.W. 19, Germany.

My dear Sir:

A correspondent writes me as follows:

"I beg to say that all information concerning the Socialist Youth movement in America can be obtained from our International office, Belle-Alliance-Platz 8, Berlin S W 61 Germany. Or by making direct contact with the National office in the United States, 628 Walnut St. Reading Pa. USA. And too, if the above mentioned Comrade in Berlin wishes to make contact with older members of the movement, he can do so by addressing The Socialist Party of America, 2653 Washington Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

"From the points of contact above, Comrade Floerke may get in touch with all publications, organizations and individuals active or in sympathy with the movement here in the States, Canada or Mexico."

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO THE FRIENDS OF INTERNATIONAL PIONEER WORK, May 20, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA TO DU BOIS, APRIL 21, 1931 (CRISIS)

Rate Card
5/19/31

5 West Street
Cambridge
May 12. 31.

Please mail me your rates
for advertising.

Also mail them to

Eugene Gordon
195 Chambers St.
Boston
Mass.

11.33 Suite 15

Yours truly
A. E. Furlong.

August 27, 1931

Mr. A.E.Furlong,
5 West St.,
Cambridge, Mass.

My dear Mr. Furlong:

11.33

Some time ago, we were pleased to receive an inquiry from you asking for information as to our rates and circulation. This information was promptly forwarded you, and Mr. Eugene Gordon, whose address you kindly included.

Since we have heard nothing further, we are again sending you a copy of THE CRISIS magazine under separate cover, and are enclosing our rate card.

May we have the pleasure of placing our columns at your disposal for the October issue, on sale September 15? As forms close on September 5, may we receive your copy at an early date?

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD
Advertising Department

Enc. 1
WJA/jj

Left vacant

August 19, 1931.

Mahmahon Gandhi,
C/O Indian Chamber of Congress,
135 Canning Street,
Calcutta, India.

11-16-04

My dear Sir:

I feel that I have almost personal acquaintance with you through C. F. Andrews and once you sent a message to my magazine. This magazine, THE CRISIS, will be twenty-one years of age in November. It is the chief monthly organ of twelve million American Negroes whose ancestors were slaves. We are fighting a battle in some respects similar to that which the people of India are carrying on. I am writing to ask if in the midst of your strenuous labors you will not send a statement of 200 or 300 words to THE CRISIS on its 21st Anniversary. It will do much I am sure to encourage the American Negro.

I am, sir, with assurances of great respect,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

M. P. GANDHI
M.A., F.R.E.S., F.S.S.
Secretary,
INDIAN CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

TELE { GRAMS—INDCHAMB
PHONE—CALCUTTA 3244 (OFFICE).
—PARK 1424 (RES.)

135, CANNING STREET,
CALCUTTA.

The 14th Septr.1931.

11-16-05

W.E.B.Du Bois, Esq.,
C/O The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I have received your letter dated the 19th August, 1931.

From the contents of your letter I find that the letter is not meant for me here but Mahatma Gandhi who is now in London participating in the Round Table Conference. I am forwarding your letter to him for necessary action.

Yours faithfully,

M P Gandhi

October 28, 1931.

Mr. Mahatma Gandhi,
C/O Mr. C. F. Andrews,
112 Gower Street,
London, England.

Sir:

11-15

Sometime ago, through intercession of my friend, Mr. C. F. Andrews, you kindly sent THE CRISIS magazine a short statement. I am enclosing a copy of it.

I write to ask if you will not again send some message or statement to our Negro people? We are twelve millions in number; we are legally American citizens; we are descendants of the slaves emancipated by the Civil War, and we are having a difficult, but on the whole, successful fight for complete emancipation. But we need encouragement from leaders like you, and I hope that from your vantage ground in the center of the British Empire, you can send a word to us. We are tremendously interested at the effort of the Indian people to achieve independence and self-government.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

October 30, 1931.

Mahatma Gandhi,
C/O Mr. C. F. Andrews,
112 Gower Street,
London, England.

11-16-07

Sir:

Sometime ago, through intercession of my friend, Mr. C. F. Andrews, you kindly sent THE CRISIS magazine a short statement. I am enclosing a copy of it.

I write to ask if you will not again send some message or statement to our Negro people? We are twelve millions in number; we are legally American citizens; we are descendants of the slaves emancipated by the Civil War, and we are having a difficult, but on the whole, successful fight for complete emancipation. But we need encouragement from leaders like you, and I hope that from your vantage ground in the center of the British Empire, you can send a word to us. We are tremendously interested at the effort of the Indian people to achieve independence and self-government.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

11·33

EMERGENCY AID

Contributor

[1931]

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 1.00

Name Austin Gassaway

Address 42 W. 55th St Bayonne N. J.

MAY 5 193

MO. $1.00 Bal

CR 7Y

December 18, 1931.

11/42/23

My dear Mr. Gee:

I have received some information concerning the extraordinary remarks and attacks upon the Negro which Dr. McCarthy of the University of Pennsylvania Medical School has made in his lectures. Would you be willing from your notes or any other sources to send me a resumé of what McCarthy says. I will use them without revealing the source of my information.

I shall be under great obligations if you can do this, and so will the Negro race.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

General Education Board

Copy

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

LEO M. FAVROT
General Field Agent
910 Louisiana National Bank Building
Baton Rouge, La.

July 16, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I have recently read your commencement address at Howard University delivered in 1930 entitled "Education and Work". This seems to me as clear and thoughtful a presentation of the whole problem as I have had the pleasure of reading and contains all the marks of constructive educational statesmanship.

Those that are undertaking to do the kind of work the philanthropic boards are engaged in doing should read your address. I am to-day writing Doctor Johnson to find out whether there are still available enough copies for me to distribute these among the members of my Board in case this has not already been done.

I thank you for your valuable contribution to the cause of Negro education.

Very cordially yours,

Leo M. Favrot
General Education Board

LMF*FM

11-15-01

General Education Board

JULY
20
1931

Mr. Leo M. Favrot
910 Louisiana Nat'l Bank Bldg.
Baton Rouge, Louisiana

My dear Mr. Favrot:

11-16-02

I thank you very much for your letter of July 16th, and appreciate what you say about my Howard address. I am afraid the edition is exhausted. If they have none at Howard, I may be able to find a few here.

I am venturing to send you, herewith, the 20th Educational Number of THE CRISIS. You know the study which I made of Negro college graduates at Atlanta, and of my attempt to get the General Educational Board to make another and larger study. In this I failed. Meantime, THE CRISIS, annually, has made this study of Negro Higher Education. It is costly, and because of its cost, is incomplete. It is really beyond the scope of a magazine which tries to be a commercial success. Would it be useless to ask the General Education Board or some division of it to help us in this annual study or perhaps to put it this way, could not the Board appoint a Committee, perhaps a Committee from the Colored Teachers' Association, associated with some white experts, with the understanding that a report of this Committee should be published annually in THE CRISIS? The work of the Committee could be continuous, but in the sense that one intelligent clerk, working part time, could keep in correspondence with all the institutions, and have the essential facts collated annually for report. I should be glad to have your opinion on this project.

Very sincerely yours,

W.

GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD

FOUNDED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER 1902

(INCORPORATED IN 1903)

LEO M. FAVROT
General Field Agent
910 Louisiana National Bank Building
Baton Rouge, La.

New York
November 13, 1931

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I found occasion recently to discuss with my fellow officers your request for a reconsideration of your proposal to have a study made of Negro college graduates. The officers of the Board are engaging in a survey of education in this country. It has occurred to us that it might be possible to include the study proposed by you under this survey. Just how it can be organized I am not prepared to say but I hope that your suggestion of a committee to undertake this work may be carried out.

11-15-93

Please do not interpret this letter to imply that anything definite has been agreed upon. I merely wanted to let you know that your request of last July has not been overlooked.

With all good wishes, I remain

Yours very truly,

Leo M. Favrot

Doctor W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

LMF:DD

[GENERAL EDUCATION BOARD]

November 19, 1931.

Mr. Leo M. Favrot,
910 Louisiana National Bank Building,
Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

My dear Mr. Favrot:

I-15-84

I am very much pleased to hear that the General Education Board is considering the matter of a study on the college-bred Negro. I hope they will arrange to have it made. Of course, the work ought to be done with the co-operation of colored scholars.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COPY

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

November 10, 1931

Miss Leslie Blanchard
Executive National Student Council Y W C A
135 East 52nd Street
New York City

Dear Miss Blanchard:

I have been asked to send you whatever details are now available concerning the accident at Dalton, Georgia that cost Miss Juliette Derricotte and Miss Nina Johnson their lives. There are a good many conflicting reports on many minor details. I am trying in my own estimate of the whole situation to keep to the main facts about which there should be no debate and that are damnable enough in themselves. In doing this I realize that some of the details are also very important but I like to take the position of a good debater who clears away all of the extraneous facts in order to make the main facts in the case stand out in clear light. President Jones of the University has been making an investigation in Dalton but will not return to the campus until Thursday. He will be able to clear up most of these questions of the time and the persons involved. What I tell you is merely what I know myself.

I first heard of the accident about eight o'clock Friday night when I talked with Dr Imes and Warner Lawson of our faculty. Dr Brady had had a telephone call from Miriam Price,

11-27-68

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

the one who was least hurt. The men merely told me that the accident had occurred somewhere in Georgia and that the girls were being taken to Chattanooga and that all three of the men were starting immediately to Chattanooga in a car. I begged them to take me with them, believing very strongly that a woman should be there and that a white person should be on the ground as fast as possible in case there were any racial difficulty. They tried to make me promise that I would do nothing until I heard from them. As soon as they had gone I telephoned long distance to call all the Chattanooga hospitals and find out if an ambulance had been sent out to an automobile accident. She reported very soon that no Chattanooga hospital was expecting them but that an ambulance from the funeral parlors of Mr Trimble, a colored undertaker, had been sent to Dalton, Georgia.

I called the Dalton operator and very quickly had Miriam Price on the phone. She was very calm but very concerned. She told me that they were in a doctor's office and that an ambulance was there from Chattanooga but that there was some difference in opinion as to who should go in the ambulance. She told me that Miss Derricotte was very badly hurt but was conscious and very anxious about Nina Johnson who had not regained consciousness. She said "Mrs Gilbert, they just haven't done anything for Nina". She asked me if I thought it would be all

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

right, if Nina could be moved, for her to go with her in the ambulance to Chattanooga and leave Miss Derricotte there alone with Edward Davis. I told her that if it were a question of helping Nina, not to feel any responsibility about staying with Miss Derricotte because three men were on their way down there and that I would come immediately by train if she wanted me. She asked me please to come, that I was very much needed. My whole impression from this telephone conversation was that this was a very small town where they could not receive proper attention and that it was a matter of getting those that could be moved to a Chattanooga hospital as quickly as possible.

11-27-62

About one half hour later I got one of the Dalton doctors, Dr Broaderick, on the phone. He said that Miss Derricotte and Miss Johnson were Dr Steed's patients and that one of them was going to die very soon. He did not know their names but told me that the oldest one was the one who would die. He also told me that the ambulance had gone back to Chattanooga without them since it was thought that they were too badly injured to be moved. I told him very firmly that I as an officer of the University, would be arriving as fast as possible and that everything must be done that could be done with no expense spared. I also told Miriam that she must be very brave and say to everybody concerned that they must do everything possible

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

because "somebody was coming down there who would make trouble for them if they didn't."

I took the ten o'clock train to Dalton and arrived there at 3:51. The town was absolutely asleep. I found an open garage where I was told that there had been an accident, that three "colored fellas" had been in there about two o'clock looking for the same accident and had told them that all of the patients had been removed to Chattanooga. Knowing that the telephone operator in a small town knows about as much as anybody, I talked with her. She told me that they had been taken to Newell's Sanitarium in Chattanooga, 35 miles away, that they had telephoned back from Chattanooga that one had died on the way. I asked which one it was and she replied "the oldest, chunkiest one". I assumed that that was Miss Derricotte. I tried to get the doctor's office but did not wait until reaching him because a nice colored boy in the garage spoke up, "I'll get you to Chattanooga". He got me an automobile and we went as fast as we could to Newell's Sanitarium.

11-27-63

I inquired for the patients from Dalton and found that they had not been there. I called Mr Trimble to find out what had happened. He turned the phone over to Dr Patton, the Negro physician who had gone with the ambulance to Dalton. He told me that Miss Derricotte was resting comfortably at the

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

Walden Hospital and that Nina Johnson was dead and at the funeral parlors. When I turned from the phone and told the nurses that they were at Walden, one of them said, "Why, that is a colored hospital". I explained to them that they were colored girls and asked if by any chance they had applied for admission there and had been refused. They all replied "Oh, no". I found out afterward from a Negro doctor that two excellent Chattanooga hospitals admit Negro patients, having not only wards but private rooms. I went immediately to the Walden hospital where Dr Patton and Dr Reeves of Atlanta were waiting for me. Miss Derricotte was awake, had been sleeping, recognized me and seemed so relieved to have me there. Her great concern was for Nina, for her mother (and she made me promise not to let her mother come) but she said: "Please, Ethel, won't you make them do something for me to stop me hurting?" The doctors told me that the condition of her heart from the thyroid trouble she has been having was such that they could not give her opiates. She did not seem to me at that moment to be in so alarming a condition as I had expected for she had moments of complete quiet. I went with the doctors to see Mr Davis on an upper floor and to Mr Trimble's home to see Miriam Price. I assured all three that Nina Johnson was all right, resting comfortably and that they must not worry. I took time to have a cup of coffee so that I

11-27-64

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

must have been out of the hospital three quarters of an hour.

When I returned alone I found Juliette screaming with pain. There were no graduate nurses and one dear little probationer was trying to lift her up and put pillows under her back, even though the doctors had thought there might be pelvic bones broken. I was furious. I called Dr Key, the Negro physician in Chattanooga who had received her and told him that they must have a consultation immediately, securing the best specialists, not only Negro but white, that they must have a trained special nurse there immediately and one or two others on call if the case were bad enough to need shifts. It was the middle of the forenoon before the consultation took place. They called in a Dr Cheyney from one of the white hospitals. They asked me to come in at the end of the consultation to tell them what I could of her thyroid history. I gave them the name of Dr Ernest Alexander to get in touch with in New York and shortly after, Dr Imes gave them the name of Dr Louis T Wright who was her physician.

11-27-65

I asked Dr Cheyney if she should not be moved to a real hospital with X-ray room, operating room, and modern facilities for examination and care. He told me that her greatest danger was from the shock and her bad heart condition, that even if she had broken pelvic bones, she should not be moved. Her

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

only chance in their opinion was to have complete rest for twenty four hours until her heart settled down. They would then have another consultation and move her for X-ray. I told them that they must not spare any expense and that they must be prepared to call in any specialist they found later would be needed and to take her to the best hospital in the city.

11-27-66

The three men from Fisk left there for Nashville about one o'clock. Juliette had recognized Mr Lawson but ten minutes later when the other two went in to speak to her, she had become delirious. Around two o'clock, she was conscious and rational. The last thing that she said in this state, holding up her hands to me in the most distressing, childlike way was: "Please, Ethel, take me out of here, take me out of here, take me away, take me away". I quieted her as best I could and told her that I believed that very soon she would be taken away.

I lay down at two o'clock telling the nurse to call me if any change came, since we had decided that a night nurse would come on at seven o'clock but that I would stay up with her so that she would not be entirely new to the case. The nurse called me at a quarter of four; Juliette was unconscious, breathing very heavily abdominally, her tongue had become dry and I had absolutely no hope for her life. It was almost impossible to secure an accurate pulse and her respiration was becoming

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

increasingly slow and labored. However, we called the doctors soon after. The two doctors and I were standing in the door of the room shortly after six o'clock. There had been no perceptible change for the hour that they had been there. We were deciding that it was too risky to change nurses and that we must all stay up for the night. Dr Key had no hope, I believe. Dr Patton said that she would live if she could live until morning. While we were talking, the nurse motioned to us and in a few seconds it was over.

11-27-67

I am giving you this in great detail because there are so many other details that are horribly mixed, especially concerning the difficulty of securing help on the road. It would be very difficult for me to tell you what my state of mind is right now. I am not quite rational though I am trying to hang on to myself because of what I may be needed for. I have since found out that there is a hospital in Dalton, Georgia, the name of which is the Hamilton Memorial Hospital. Miss Duke is the superintendent. It has forty beds, modern equipment and is maintained by an Association, as is usual in a town of that size, 8,000. I do not know any of the horrible details yet of what happened in Dalton before I got there but the fact that the accident occurred shortly after four o'clock and that they did not reach a hospital in Chattanooga and then not a decent hos-

G

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

pital until after midnight, to me condemns Dalton, the doctors involved, the hospital and who ever knew about it.

I have found out that they were removed to the "house where Negroes are sent in emergencies". The three men visited that house, were met at the door by an ugly, barefooted woman who showed them the folding beds where the two seriously injured ones had been put. If anybody makes a report that says in effect "everything that could be done was done", it merely means that everything that could be done for Negroes was done.

I am trying right now to give you more facts but I assure you that emotions enter in so strongly that I am nearly crazy. Juliette was dearer to me than almost any woman alive. I took that ride from Dalton to Chattanooga in the night, dressed in a woolen dress with a fur coat on and was chilled clear through from shock and anxiety. The road had a long detour, about fifteen miles, I should say, of rough dirt road. It is impossible to think of the horror of so severely injured a person being jolted over those roads after her hours of agony in Dalton. I shall always have to compare in my mind all of the things that were done that would not have been done to me if I had been injured. I shall always have to remember that within one half hour after the accident, I would have been in a modern

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

11-27-69

hospital. I shall always have to think of Juliette dying in a place that could not be dignified by the name of a hospital except that the beds were a few inches higher than the beds would have been in a boarding house and that they had a few bed pans. All of the people in that little place were kindness and courtesy itself but that does not take the place of the clean walls, the soft-footed, sure-fingered nurses, the well equipped operating room, the comfortable bed, the shaded lights, the efficient doctors, that I had when I was taken into a hospital for an emergency operation.

I feel very strongly that this incident should be used in some way, preferably in the way that Juliette would like best, to help this whole rotten situation down here. She was loved by a great many people who might pay attention to an injury to her who would not be deeply concerned if just anybody were involved. I wish that the Y W C A or some liberal magazine in New York could make an investigation and put material in all of our hands that could be used as widely as possible. And while we are doing it, I hope we will all remember that the whole system is rotten and wicked and unspeakably cruel, not simply because it operated to harm someone whom we love very much but because it would harm any poor ignorant, wicked, unfortunate victim of an

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

4 11-27-70

accident if he happened to be a Negro. I think that is the approach Juliette would want to have made. If there is anything under heaven that I can do to help in any way, let me do it. I have been uneasy and unhappy in this situation for four years. No one understood my position better than Juliette did. From now on it will be increasingly difficult to bear at all. It makes being white about the hardest thing one has to put up with in a very sorry section of the world.

I am sending a copy of this letter to Mr L Hollingsworth Wood, the vice-chairman of our Board, and to Mrs Ernest Alexander, simply because I do not feel equal right now to writing any more about it. They will understand, knowing my relation to Juliette, much better than you can all the implications of what I have written.

Sincerely,

COPY

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

November 13, 1931

Miss Leslie Blanchard
Executive National Student Council Y W C A
135 East 52nd Street
New York City

Dear Miss Blanchard:

Re: Telephone Conversation

I think I should add what I have found out myself about the time it took to bring first aid after the accident occurred. I talked with Edward Davis in Chattanooga about six o'clock Saturday morning. No one else had spoken to him about it before that time. He told me then that they received attention very speedily, that a crowd gathered around and Miriam Price secured ways for them all to go into town after asking several people in the crowd. Later the reports began to be so wild about the length of time they were lying by the roadside.

11-22-11

I telephoned the two doctors in Dalton who attended Miss Johnson and Miss Derricotte. The very earliest time for the accident had been fixed at 3:30 but it probably did not occur before 3:45. Before talking to the doctors I wrote down the questions that I would ask them and filled in their replies. I first called Dr Steed who attended Nina Johnson. The conversation was as follows:

B

I: Dr Steed, there is some difficulty in people's minds about the time that elapsed before the patients in the

ETHEL BEDIENT GILBERT
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

11-27-72

accident case received attention. Can you give me a fairly accurate idea of the time you received Miss Johnson?

Dr Steed: I would say about 3:30 - anyway, between 3:30 and 4:00.

I: How soon was she removed to "the house where Negro patients are taken"?

Dr Steed: Just as soon as first aid was administered.

I: To your knowledge was any attempt made by anyone to get them into Hamilton Memorial Hospital?

Dr Steed: Oh, no'm. We don't take 'em there.

I: By knowing the seriousness of this particular case, did no one attempt to get them in in spite of the usual procedure?

Dr Steed: Oh, no mam. You see we don't even have any wards for them there.

I next called Dr Schellhaus who attended Miss Derricotte. Because of an engagement that he had in the office with a man for an insurance examination at 4:00 o'clock, he can fix the time definitely between 4:00 and 4:15 when Miss Derricotte was brought to him.

I asked him the same question and he told me that she was there an hour and a half before she was removed to the home. I asked him if he believed at the time that she was fatally injured and he replied: "Why, yes. I was sure she was going to die." I asked him what he would say the cause of the death would be and he replied a severe shock. He also said in answer to my question in regard to an attempt to get them into the hospital, "No, not that I know of."

Sincerely,

Dictated but not read.

11-37-01

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Editor,
Cruela Magazine
69 - Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

(69 - 5th Avenue)

4. 18. 31

The Crisis
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

About one month ago, I wrote asking for full information regarding possible scholarships to the International College (or School) in Denmark, and not having heard from you, I thought that I'd write again. I should very much appreciate an early reply, if possible.

Sincerely yours
(Miss) M. Hazelborough
140 Bradhurst Ave., N.Y.C.

International Peoples College

11-37-02

May 6, 1931.

Miss M. J. Goldsborough,
140 Bradhurst Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Your card has been forwarded to Denmark. The persons in charge there will communicate with you directly in regard to the scholarship.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Patented Feb. 3, 1931 1,791,407

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

DAVID W. GOODWIN, OF OCALA, FLORIDA

SHOE-DISPLAY DEVICE

Application filed May 15, 1930. Serial No. 452,715.

The present invention relates to a device for displaying shoes and has for its prime object to provide means whereby a shoe may be mounted on a shelf in front of boxes containing like shoes thereby eliminating the necessity of a salesman taking down a box to demonstrate the style of the shoe.

Another very important object of the invention resides in the provision of a device of this nature which is exceedingly simple in its construction, easy to assemble and disassemble, inexpensive to manufacture, thoroughly efficient and reliable in use and otherwise well adapted to the purpose for which it is designed.

With the above and numerous other objects in view as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel features of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device embodying the features of my invention,

Figure 2 is a top plan view thereof,

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the clip,

Figure 4 is a front elevation of the device,

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 6—6 of Figure 4, and

Figure 7 is a perspective view of the shelf engaging member.

Referring to the drawing in detail it will be seen that the numeral 5 denotes a U-shaped shelf engaging member, one arm of which is disposed above and the other below the shelf 6 so that the bight portion is in front of the front edge of the shelf. A clip 7 is engaged with the bight portion of the member 5 and the bowed portions one to each side of a rivet 9 securing the center of the clip to the bight portion of the member 5.

A shoe holder is formed from an undulated rod, the ends of which are disposed through the bowed portions 8 and have spherical nuts 10 engaged therewith. This rod comprises arms 11 with a collar about crossing portions thereof and the arms 11 are substantially vertically disposed and merge into the ends of a V-shaped portion 14 which inclines downwardly and forwardly. The shoe is set in place as is clearly indicated in dotted lines in Figure 1.

It will be seen that the parts may be easily disassembled when desired and may be easily assembled when desired. The U-shaped member 5 may be easily slipped over the edge of the shelf 6.

It is thought that the construction, utility and advantages of this invention will now be quite apparent to those skilled in this art without a more detailed description thereof.

It is to be noted that the collar 12 may be slipped up and down depending upon the size of the shoe being supported.

The present embodiment of the invention, of course, has been described in considerable detail merely for the purposes of exemplification and it is to be understood that changes in the details of construction, and in the combination and arrangement of parts may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as hereinafter claimed or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new is:

1. A device of the class described comprising a U-shaped shelf engaging member, a clip on the bight portion of said member, and a shoe holder supported on the member by said clip, said clip having bowed portions, and a holder having ends insertable in said bowed portions, nuts on the ends of said portions.

2. A device of the class described comprising a U-shaped shelf engaging member, a clip on the bight portion of said member, and a shoe holder supported on the member by said clip, said clip having bowed portions, and a holder having ends insertable in said bowed portions, nuts on the ends of said portions, said holder being formed from a rod bent to provide a pair of arms crossing one another and merging into a V-shaped portion which inclines downwardly and forwardly.

3. A device of the class described comprising a U-shaped shelf engaging member, a clip on the bight portion of said member, and a shoe holder supported on the member by said clip, said clip having bowed portions, and a holder having ends insertable in said bowed portions, nuts on the ends of said portions, said holder being formed from a rod bent to provide a pair of arms crossing one another and merging into a V-shaped portion which inclines downwardly and forwardly, said rod being undulated throughout its length.

4. A device of the class described comprising a U-shaped shelf engaging member, a clip on the bight portion of said member, and a shoe holder supported on the member by said clip, said clip having bowed portions, and a holder having ends insertable in said bowed portions, nuts on the ends of said portions, said holder being formed from a rod bent to provide a pair of arms crossing one another and merging into a V-shaped portion which inclines downwardly and forwardly, said rod being undulated throughout its length, a collar on said arms capable of being moved up and down for the purpose of changing the width of the holder.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DAVID W. GOODWIN.

41/2/3

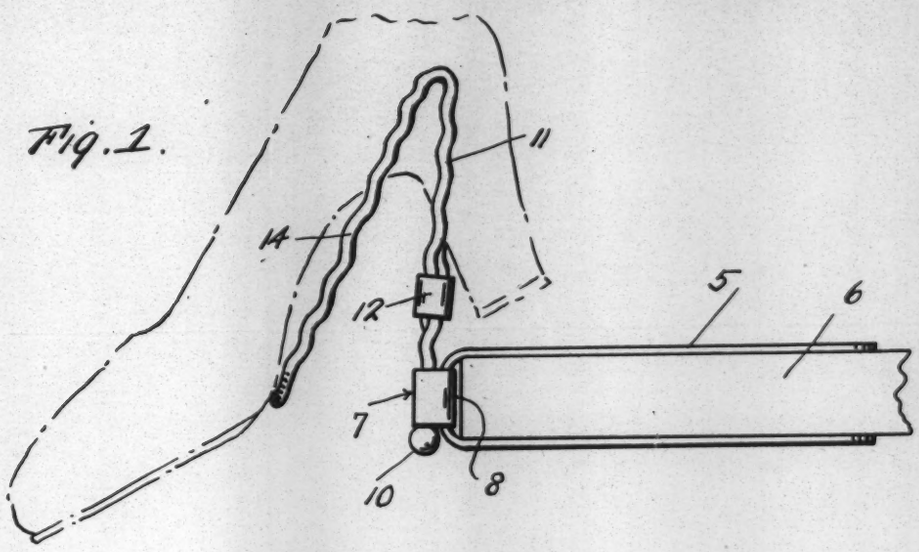
To the Crisis

Feb. 3, 1931. D. W. GOODWIN 1,791,407

SHOE DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed May 15, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



4|2|5

Fig. 2.

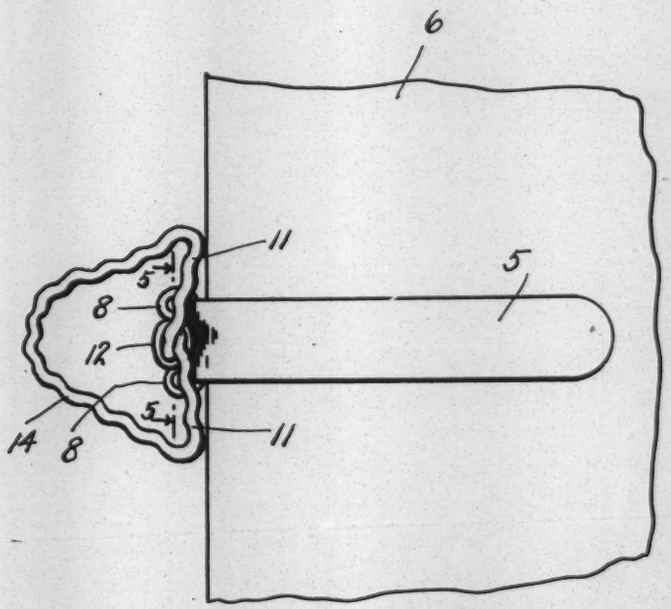
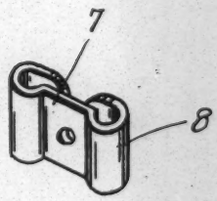


Fig. 3.



Inventor

David W. Goodwin

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

Pictures

Ocala, Florida

Patent of David W. Goodwin for his modern shoe-displaying device.

Feb. 3, 1931. D. W. GOODWIN 1,791,407

SHOE DISPLAY DEVICE

Filed May 15, 1930 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 4.

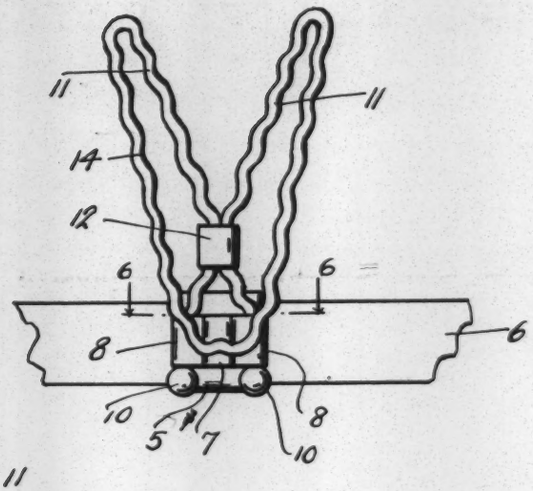


Fig. 5.

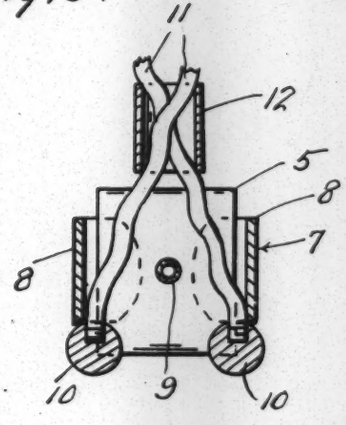


Fig. 6.

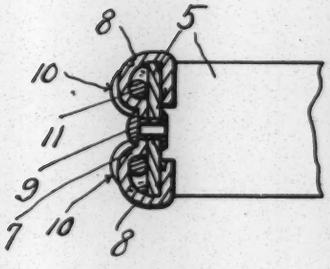


Fig. 7.

Inventor

David W. Goodwin

By Clarence A. O'Brien

Attorney

August 27, 1931

Mr. Eugene Gordon,
198 Chambers St., S-5,
Boston, Mass.

11.33

My dear Mr. Gordon:

Some time ago, we were pleased to receive an inquiry from Mr. A. E. Furlong, 5 West St., Cambridge, Mass., asking that information be mailed to you regarding our rates and circulation. This information was promptly forwarded you.

Since we have heard nothing further, we are again sending you a copy of THE CRISIS magazine under separate cover, and are enclosing our rate card.

May we have the pleasure of placing our columns at your disposal for the October issue, on sale September 15? As forms close on September 5, may we receive your copy at an early date?

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD
Advertising Department

Enc. 1
WJA/jj

Sept issue

11-23-34

THE LITERARY LANTERN

FOUNDED IN 1923

Edited by Elizabeth Lay Green

A weekly column of notes on literature in the South, appearing in leading Southern newspapers

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

10-19-31.

My dear Mr. DuBois-

I'm sorry I have nothing now which would suit The Crisis, but if I do something that will I'll let you have a look at it. May I add that I continue to admire your work as always and hope to have the pleasure of meeting you someday. Sincerely yours,

Paul Green

11-37-85

Knoxville College
Knoxville Tennessee
Jan. 1, 1931.

Dear Mr. Du Bois-

Let me first introduce myself. I am Beatrice Griffen who was recently a pupil under Madame de Frelle. You received a letter from her some time ago concerning my voice. I am writing this letter to inform you that I am receiving a scholarship for a year at Knoxville College. I am writing this letter at the college now. I also wish to thank you for your help which brought (about) this offer & opportunity to me. I am very grateful and

hope that sometime in the future
I shall be able to meet you
personally to thank you.

Sincerely Yours
Beatrice Griffin

[1931]

January 7, 1930.

Miss Beatrice Griffin,
Knoxville College,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

10-9-2

My dear Miss Griffin:

I am very glad that you are pleasantly situated and have a chance to study. I hope you will do well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Haiti

11-23-4

August 18, 1931.

His Excellency Stenio Vincent,
President d'Haiti,
Port-au-Prince, Haiti.

My dear President Vincent:

THE CRISIS magazine will celebrate its twenty-first anniversary. In that number we want very much to publish messages or statements from the heads of various colored countries. We are expecting such articles from the President of Liberia, Emperor of Ethiopia and Mahatma Gandhi. I write to ask if it would be possible for you to send us such a statement consisting of anything between two hundred and one thousand words. I am sure the American Negro would deeply appreciate anything that you could say.

May I take this occasion to congratulate you on the recent arrangements with the United States which clearly broaden the restoration of freedom and independence of your country.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW

Le Président
de la
République d'Haïti

C-E-5I

Port-au-Prince, le 1er septembre 1931.

Mr. W.E.B. DUBOIS,
69, Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

II-23-2

Cher Mr. Dubois,

Je vous accuse réception de votre lettre du 18 août qui a eu ma meilleure attention. J'ai noté avec plaisir que vous célébrerez prochainement le vingt-cinquième anniversaire de votre intéressante publication " The Crisis ". Je m'intéresse trop à cette Revue pour ne pas accepter d'apporter ma collaboration à ce grand évènement, bien que je sois très absorbé.

En attendant, je vous renouvelle, mon cher Mr. Dubois, l'expression de mes sentiments les plus sympathiques.

Stenio Vincent

Message Du President de la Republique D'Haiti.

Aucune occasion ne m'est plus propice que la célébration du vingt-cinquième anniversaire de la fondation de The Crisis, pour exprimer à ce brillant et courageux périodique la totale admiration et la profonde gratitude de mon Peuple, pour la défense ardente et féconde que délibérément et généreusement il assuma de la Cause Haitienne.

The Crisis estima que la défense des intérêts de nos Congénères Américains, au sujet de laquelle il a joué et continue de jouer un rôle de premier plan, ne suffisait pas à son activité débordante. Il épousa la cause des Frères d'Haiti. A l'accomplissement de cette tâche ardue, The Crisis apporta une patience obstinée, une constance et une ténacité admirables, puissants facteurs d'un succès certain. Aussi ses efforts suscités par le culte de la Liberté ontils déjà porté des fruits appréciables. Ce formidable et magnifique mouvement en faveur d'Haiti eut pour principaux animateurs les Docteur Burghardt Du Bois, les James Weldon Johnson, les Clément Wood, les Walter White,—tous de nobles coeurs et de puissants cerveaux.

L'oeuvre de The Crisis a consisté et consiste encore à réclamer plus de bonheur humain, dans la Paix, la Justice et la Fraternité. Par la poursuite de ce haut idéal, The Crisis a bien mérité non seulement de la Race Noire, mais de L'Humanité entière.

Sténio Vincent.
Port-of-Prince, September, 1931.

Message from the President of the Republic of Haiti

There is for me no occasion more pleasant than the celebration of the 21st anniversary of the foundation of THE CRISIS for expressing to that brilliant and courageous periodical the absolute admiration and profound gratitude of my people for the ardent and effective defense that it has thoughtfully and generously taken on for the Haitian cause.

THE CRISIS believes that a defense of the interests of its own American brothers, in which field it has played and continues to play a role of the first importance, is not enough for its unbounded flowing activities. It espouses the cause of its brothers in Haiti. To the accomplishment of that difficult task, THE CRISIS has brought to bear unlimited patience and admirable perservance and tenacity,—powerful factors for sure success. Moreover, these efforts, inspired by the ideal of Liberty, have already brought appreciable results: the formidable and magnificent movement in behalf of Haiti had for its principal protagonists men like Dr. Burghardt Du Bois, James Weldon Johnson, Clement Wood and Walter White,—all with noble hearts and powerful brains.

The work of THE CRISIS has resulted and still results in increasing human happiness through peace, justice and brotherhood. In the pursuit of this high ideal THE CRISIS deserves the thanks not only of the black race but of all humanity.

Stenio Vincent.

Port-of-Prince, September, 1931.

Le Président
de la
République d'Haiti

Port-au-Prince, le 9 septembre 1931.

MESSAGE DU PRESIDENT DE LA REPUBLIQUE D'HAITI.

11-23-5

Aucune occasion ne m'est plus propice que la célébration du vingt-cinquième anniversaire de la fondation de The Crisis, pour exprimer à ce brillant et courageux périodique la totale admiration et la profonde gratitude de mon Peuple, pour la défense ardente et féconde que délibérément et généreusement il assuma de la Cause Haitienne.

The Crisis estima que la défense des intérêts de nos Congénères Américains, au sujet de laquelle il a joué et continue de jouer un rôle de premier plan, ne suffisait pas à son activité débordante. Il épousa la cause des Frères d'Haiti. A l'accomplissement de cette tâche ardue, The Crisis apporta une patience obstinée, une constance et une ténacité admirables, puissants facteurs d'un succès certain. Aussi ses efforts suscités par le culte de la liberté ont-ils déjà porté des fruits appréciables. Ce formidable et magnifique mouvement en faveur d'Haiti eut pour principaux animateurs les Docteur Burghardt Du Bois, les James Weldon Johnson, les Clément Wood, les Walter White,- tous de nobles coeurs et de puissants cerveaux.

L'oeuvre de The Crisis a consisté et consiste encore à réclamer plus de bonheur humain, dans la Paix, la Justice et la Fraternité. Par la poursuite de ce haut idéal, The Crisis a bien mérité non seulement de la Race Noire, mais de l'Humanité entière.

Stenio Vincent

11-32-59

Stella Hanau writes:

"I submit herewith an excerpt from a forthcoming book written in collaboration with Helen Deutsch—"The Provincetown, A Story of the Theatre", to be published on October 5th by Farrar and Rinehart. I hope you may be interested in using it in THE CRISIS. It occurs to me that it might be int resting to introduce the article with a short note, telling of the Provincetown's interest in Negro drama and Negro actors:

> Starting with Eugene O'Neill's one-act play "The Dreamy Kid" in 1919-20.
> Followed by "The Emperor Jones", also by O'Neill, given in November, 1920, with Charles S. Gilpin in the leading role. All God's Chillun Got Wings, with Paul Robeson followed in 1923-24, and "In Abraham's Bosom" was presented in 1926-27. It won the Pulitzer Prize for that season.

"Other portions of the book have appeared in The Drama for July, the Theatre Guild Magazine for August (a second installment to run in the September issue.) I have, of course, picked parts which I thought would be of greatest interest to your readers. I sincerely hope that you will read the book in its entirety."

August 7, 1931.

Miss Stella Hanau,
C/o Birth Control Review,
152 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-32-60

My dear Miss Hanau:

I should be very glad to publish the article, at least in part, which you send me concerning the Provincetown Theatre. I have an excellent picture of Robeson to adorn it and I should like to have a cut or engraving of the Congo Mask, and perhaps one or two photographs of the plays. I shall be much obliged if you can furnish these.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

[1931]

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Published by
THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, Inc.
152 Madison Avenue, New York City - Telephone Bogardus 0286-7

Stella Hanau, *Editor*
EDITORIAL BOARD
Annie G. Porritt, *Chairman*
James H. S. Bossard, Ph.D.
Mary Sumner Boyd
Frank H. Hankins, Ph.D.
Clarence C. Little, Ph.D.
Kenneth Macgowan
E. A. Ross, Ph.D.

11-3261

Tuesday, August 11th

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I left some photographs at your office this morning : scenes from " In Abraham's Bosom", photos of Frank Wilson, Rose Maclendon, etc, and the congo masks. I regret I have not the cut of this mask, but think a zinc line cut will reproduce it satisfactorily. I also left an original program of the first "Emperor Jones". I can give you photos of Gilpin , if you wish -- you wrote that you had a picture of Robeson, so I didnt ~~xxx~~ include one --, scene from " The Emperor Jones", etc. Perhaps you will let me know if you would like to look over more material.

When you have made your selection, I should like to have everything else back. I am planning to turn all the Provincetown material over to the N.Y.Public Library so that it may be on permanent record.

I am delighted that you are to use part of the book. Will it appear in September or October?

Very sincerely

Stella Hanau

11-22-62

August 24, 1931.

Miss Stella Hanau,
C/O Birth Control Review,
152 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hanau:

I received the pictures relating to the Provincetown Theatre which you sent to accompany your article. I am retaining one and one of the programs. The others, I am returning herewith. None of these seem to suit our purpose. What I would like would be to have a picture of Gilpin in costume as Emperor Jones, and perhaps, if you have it, a scene from "All God's Chillun". I shall appreciate it if you can let me have either of these.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Encl. herewith

[1931]

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Published by
THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, Inc.
152 Madison Avenue, New York City - Telephone Bogardus 0286-7

Stella Hanau, *Editor*
EDITORIAL BOARD
Annie G. Porritt, *Chairman*
James H. S. Bossard, Ph.D.
Mary Sumner Boyd
Frank H. Hankins, Ph.D.
Clarence C. Little, Ph.D.
Kenneth Macgowan
E. A. Ross, Ph.D.

11-22-63

August 27th

Dr. W, E. Burghardt Du Bois
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue, N.y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Unfortunately, just two days before your letter of August 24th arrived, I turned over all the Provincetown material to the N.Y.Public Library for a permanent collection. I am afraid it would now be a bit difficult to get any pictures back. However, as illustrations for the book, there are(1) a scene from " All God's Chillun Got Wings" and a silhouettey of Gilpin, either of which would suit your purposes. Cuts are already made of these phbtoes, and I think Farrar and Rinehart would let you have proofs from which to make your cuts. Mr. David Bramble is in charge of promotion there (9 East 41st Street, Murray Hill 2- 7671) I suggest your connecting with him, or with Miss Elizabeth Gilman who is seeing the book through the press.

I look forward to seeing the article and am glad that you are able to use it.

Very sincerely

Stella Hanau

0937

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Published by
THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, INC.
152 Madison Avenue, New York City - Telephone Bogardus 0286-7

STELLA HANAU, *Editor*
EDITORIAL BOARD
ANNIE G. PORRITT, *Chairman*
JAMES H. S. BOSSARD, PH.D.
MARY SUMNER BOYD
FRANK H. HANKINS, PH.D.
CLARENCE C. LITTLE, PH.D.
KENNETH MACGOWAN
E. A. ROSS, PH.D.

11-32-64

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.C.

My dear Dr. Bu Bois:

I am enclosing an announcement of a recently issued lithograph of Paul Robeson as Emperor Jones by Mabel Dwight. Would there be any possibility of your wanting to reprint this in " The Crisis"? The lithograph is in two editions, a black and white, and a five color. I wonder if you or your representative could spare the time to look at it at the Weyhe Gallery, 794 Lexington Avenue. I have told Mr. Carl Zigrosser in charge of the gallery that you might call, and he asks me to say that there would, of course, be no charge for reproducing the lithograph. I presume [redacted]ld be made from a glossy print photograph or one of the lithographs

You have perhaps seen the painting which Miss Dwight made of Paul Robeson, and some of her other work.

With kindest regards,

Faithfully yours,

Stella Hanau

Stella Hanau

THE ALLIED ARTS CENTRE

EXECUTIVE BOARD

MISS LOUISE WINSOR BROOKS
President—Treas. pro tem.
MRS. JOHN N. BURK
MRS. EDWARD HOLTON JAMES
MISS ELEANORA SMITH
MRS. ELEANOR ALEXANDER
Secretary

SPONSORS

ROY M. CUSHMAN
RALPH ADAMS CRAM
W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS
MRS. N. P. HALLOWELL
ROBERT S. HILLYER
ALAIN LOCKE
MISS ALICE P. TAPLEY
CARTER G. WOODSON

"At room of the gaily colored door"

Gainsboro Bldg., 295 Huntington Ave.
Boston, Mass.

MAUD CUNEY-HARE
Director

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

ARTHUR FIEDLER
Conductor, Boston "Pop" Concerts
Organizer and Conductor
The Esplanade Concerts

BELFORD FORREST
Head of Dramatic Department
of Emerson College of Oratory

MRS. META WARRICK FULLER
Sculptress

CLAYTON GILBERT
Head of Dramatic Department
of N.E. Conservatory of Music

MRS. EDITH NOYES GREENE
Ex-President Music Lovers'
Club

MISS JOY HIGGINS
Director of Community Drama

11-23-30

Oct. 27-1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois -

I am submitting a story of the folk music of the Virgin Islands with the hope that you may have time to inspect this "hat" and find it wearable. I can shorten it, if it seems too long. Since music-plates are expensive, the music illustrations may be omitted; please return them. I am sorry I could not have gotten in your anniversary number - I remain a sentimental "critter."

I was so happy, Du, to read of the Du Bois Literary prize - you deserve all the honors that come your way, and more. We have just returned from the funeral of Mr. Charles Belden, Director-Librarian of our Public Library. He was a good friend.

Sincerely - Maud Cuney-Hare.

11-23-31

November 11, 1931.

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare,
43 Sheridan Street,
Jamaica Plain,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Maud:

Thank you very much for the manuscript which you sent. I should be very glad to use it in part. I shall be up your way some time this winter and shall hope to see you.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11·33

[1931]

Tear here, pin your gift to the slip and mail at once

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $. 1.00

Name S. Ralph Harlow

Address Smith College
Northampton, Mass.

Wish I could send a thousand

$ 1.00

Check MAR 23 1931

Cornell

[HARMON AWARDS]

HARMON FOUNDATION
INCORPORATED
140 NASSAU STREET
NEW YORK

W. BURKE HARMON
PRESIDENT

MARY BEATTIE BRADY
DIRECTOR
SAMUEL McCUNE LINDSAY
ECONOMIC ADVISER

June 25, 1931

11-23-12

Dr W E B.DuBois
Editor "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I am making an effort to get in touch with all the people who have ever had work hung in the Harmon Exhibits, so as to bring our files up to date as to what they are doing, what progress - if any - they are making, etc.

In going back over the field, I find that even in such a short time as four years, there are several people whom I cannot trace. I wonder if any of them might ever have been contributors - or would be contributors-to the Crisis, or entrants for the Amy E. Spingarn Prizes?

I should be terribly obliged for any information you may have on addresses for the following, or for ideas as to who else might know about them:

H. Fontaine
Geraldine Charles
C G.McKenzie
William L. Smith
Gladys L. Johnson
Suzanna Wilson
Ruth Gray
Samuel MacAlpine

Sincerely yours,

Hannah Moriarta

Hannah Moriarta
Assistant Division of Awards

[HARMON AWARDS]

11-23-13

JULY
7
1931

Miss Hannah Moriarta
Harmon Foundation
140 Nassau Street
New York City

My dear Miss Moriarta:

In answer to your letter of June 25th, I regret to say that the only person I seem to know anything about is Wm. Smith. He is in Europe, if I mistake not but his father lives on Long Island.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

January 10, 1931.

11-23-17

Dr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Harris:

I trust you haven't forgotten your promise to prepare for us an account of that meeting on Human Relations at Northwestern University.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

January 13, 1931.

Abram L. Harris

11-23-18

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
#69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have not forgotten my promise. The trouble is simply this. I have written to two people at Northwestern University about writing that account but neither has replied to my request. I shall write again and let you know the result. Better still, I shall write Miss Comer, a Negro student at Northwestern, and have her write you directly.

I am sorry that I did not get a chance to talk with you after we left Brookwood. I hope to be in New York in February. I shall call you for an appointment.

Sincerely yours,

Abram L. Harris.

Abram L. Harris.

LBS.

January 27, 1931.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I have just made the preliminary step of putting over a very important change. You have noticed in The Crisis that The Crisis is in charge of an Editorial Board, consisting of Mr. Johnson, Mr. White, Mr. Seligmann and myself. This has not been satisfactory to me and when Mr. Johnson resigned I told the Directors of the Association flatly that this Board must be changed in its composition, otherwise I could not conduct The Crisis. The Committee of Management has consented, therefore, to change the Board. The Board will hereafter consist of Mr. White and Mr. Seligmann, myself as Editor-in-Chief, and one person whom I nominate and the Board confirms. My object in this change is to maintain a reasonable control of the Board and not let it go conservatively. Seligmann is quite all right, but after all White is his superior officer, and White is impossible. But as Secretary of the Association, he ought to be on the Board. I want you as a fourth member of that Board and the Committee of Management consented to my nomination. The difficulty, of course, is money. The Board should meet once a month and that would mean your being in New York at least once a month. The Crisis at present could not afford to pay your full expenses of such a trip, which would be, I take it, about $25. I am writing, therefore, to say what is in the line of possibility? How often do you come to New York usually? Is there any business that would bring you here at least some of the time, so that by our paying a part of your traveling expenses you could afford to come?

I need not point out to you how important this matter is. We have got to inject into the veins of this organization some young radical blood and it is a difficult process. But unless it is done, we are done for. Write me frankly and immediately your

reation to this and any information. My Committee of Management meets again in a few days and I want to have an answer from you by that time.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

28-11-6

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

January 28, 1931.

Abram Harris

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have been confined to bed with influenza since last Saturday. Your letter caused me to begin running another temperature.

Nothing would please me more than serving with you on the new Board of Editors. The only hitch is the expense that monthly trips would involve. While I shall be coming to New York during the Spring and perhaps the Summer, these trips are as yet indefinite and unplanned. Might not some liberal or radical be gotten to create a revolving fund to be used by you for just such emergencies as that which my membership on the board will entail? Do you know young George Marshall, son of the late Louis Marshall? I think if you were to explain to George the whole situation this item of a mere $300 would assuredly be taken care of. George and I were at Columbia together. His radicalism has not been affected by his wealth. Let me know your reactions.

Rest assured that I am with you.

Always your,

Abram L Harris.

P.S. This letter was typed by Mrs Harris. Please pardon form. My stenographer will not come until tomorrow and I wanted to get this off to you before that time.

January 29, 1931.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Rush answer to my letter.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

11.23

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

April 4, 1931.

Abram Harris

11-23-19

Dr. W. E. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have just seen your NATION review of our book and I like it tremendously.

I wish to call your attention to the fact that I subscribed to the Crisis about two months ago in order to be rid of relying upon the news stands. However, I am still making my monthly visits to the news stand in view of the failure of your office to send me copy.

I wrote you three or four weeks ago concerning our correspondence in February. I asked if you thought well of my suggestions. Since I have not heard from you I take it that my idea was futile. I made the suggestion because of the uncertainty of my trips to New York. You can appreciate this when I tell you that I have planned for the last three weeks to get to New York but I have been unable to make the trip as yet. Whenever I come I shall call you for an appointment.

Sincerely yours,
Abram L. Harris.

ALH:D

Abram L. Harris

April 9, 1931.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Department of Economics,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Unfortunately, we could not undertake to pay even the expenses of the fourth member of our Editorial Board since in these times we have to count every penny. I had to give up, therefore, the plan of having you on the Board and instead to take Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois of Philadelphia who is downevery week studying at Columbia. However, we still have hopes for the future.

I am glad you like my NATION review.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 16, 1931.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

Dorsey tells me that you have a smashing and unanswerable article on the capitalistic ideology of American Negroes. Make it short and to the point and send it along.

My best regards to Mrs. Harris.

Very sincerely yours,

NEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

September 17, 1931.

11-23-16

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

When I come to New York next week I will bring along the article mentioned in your letter of the sixteenth. It is not a short article, however, and I fear cutting it would spoil its drift. I will see you toward the end of next week.

Sincerely yours,

Abram L. Harris

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

133 Sylvan Ave.

Asbury Park N. J.

Jan. 12 th 1931

W. E. B. DU BOIS Esq.

69 Fifth Ave.

New York City;

11-23-40

My dear Dr. Du Bois;

In the March issue of the year 1929 and also in the February issue of the same year in the Crisis you used two of my cartoons, for which in going over my records I find that I did not receive a check from the business office.

I am sure this was an oversight on someones part which I am sure will be corrected by this reminder.

This leaves all of the family well. Various persons are still Enthusiastic about your last trip to Asbury Park

Cordially yours

Lorenzo Harris

133 Sylvan Ave.

Asbury Park N. J. Feb. 2, 1931

11-22-41

W.E. B. Du Bois Esq.

#69 Fifth Ave.

New york City;

Dear Doctor Du Bois;

In reply to your request I fowarded to you the cartoon which you evinced an interest in while you were in Asbury Park. I am naturally interested as to whether it arrived saftly. Would you kindly let me know?

Also I sent another letter just before I received yours inquiring about two other cartoons which had been used in the "Crisis" in February and March of 1929. I realize that you have a voluminous mail and this letter might have escaped your attention

I remain cordially yuors

Lorenzo Harris

February 7. 1931.

Mr. Lorenzo Harris,
133 Sylvan Avenue,
Asbury Park, New Jersey.

11-23-42

My dear Mr. Harris:

Enclosed please find our check for ($15.00). Fifteen Dollars, for two cartoons which we have used of yours, and one which we are expecting to use. We wish that this payment was much larger.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

REED SMOOT, UTAH, CHAIRMAN
JAMES E. WATSON, IND.
DAVID A. REED, PA.
SAMUEL M. SHORTRIDGE, CALIF.
JAMES COUZENS, MICH.
HENRY W. KEYES, N. H.
HIRAM BINGHAM, CONN.
ROBERT M. LA FOLLETTE, JR., WIS.
JOHN THOMAS, IDAHO
PAT HARRISON, MISS.
WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
WALTER F. GEORGE, GA.
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS.
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
ELMER THOMAS, OKLA.
TOM CONNALLY, TEX.

ISAAC M. STEWART, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Biloxi, Mississippi
July 14, 1931

31-44-11

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

B

I am preparing to leave on an extended vacation, trying to free myself from official cares at this time. I should be glad to avail myself of your courteous invitation at some future date, but at this time I am unable to prepare anything before leaving.

Very truly yours,

Wm Borah

(2)

January 29, 1931.

Mr. Richard B. Harrison,
110 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Harrison:

I want to make one of the next numbers of The Crisis a sort of Harrison-Green Pastures Number. I should like to do this for the March number, which comes out February 15, but I am afraid Connelly isn't going to get his article in in time. If not, we can make it the April number, which appears March 15. In that case, it would be very fine if we could have a short autobiography from you. I do not mean of course a "whole life and times," but a few sketches covering a couple of pages of The Crisis; that is, about 3,000 words, which would give the public a vivid idea of what you have struggled through. I should like to have it frank with no slurring over of the darker portions, although, of course, it could not be all tears. Could you not write or dictate this for us? We ought to have it in hand February 15. Kindly let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Chicago Public Library

JULY
14
1931

11-36-04

Miss Vivien G. Harsh
536 E. 44th Street
Chicago, Illinois

My dear Miss Harsh:

I have heard of your appointment at the new branch library at 48th Street and South Michigan. You will remember that several years ago we tried to publish in THE CRISIS an article on colored libraries, particularly in Chicago, but I was unable to get the material in shape until it was too late for use. I am wondering if you would be willing to cooperate with us again and let us have: (a) a photograph of yourself, (b) some information concerning the number of colored library assistants in Chicago. I would appreciate, very much, anything you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

[HAWKINS]

June 9, 1931.

11-26-11

Mr. Mason A. Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass High School,
Calhoun and Baker Streets,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Hawkins:

I am awfully sorry not to be able to do something with your first request. But you are months too late. Applications for work have been pouring in on us and we already have persons on full or part-time whom we have promised work this summer. I am very sorry. Of course, if any vacancy should occur, I will let you know immediately, but I see no chance at present.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 29, 1931.

Mr. Roland Hayes,
Roland Hayes Management,
Symphony Hall,
Boston, Massachusetts.

11-25-02

My dear Mr. Hayes:

The interview which you send me is of course interesting but it has already been published and The Crisis does not like to republish matter. We want original articles, even if they are short. I hope still you may be able to do something for us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[HAYES MANAGE.]

11-25-05

May 23, 1931.

The Roland Hayes Management,
Symphony Hall,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest magazine circulating among American Negroes. We shall, of course, be glad to give Mr. Hayes and his work the widest publicity, and I am acquainted with him personally. I wish very much that you would let us list him in our Artists' Directory. You will note that in the MARCH number we did this without charge. We are continually answering letters concerning Mr. Hayes. I am asking our Advertising Department to write you and I trust we may be able to carry his name hereafter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[HAYES ANNAGE]

May 23, 1931.

11-25-04

The Roland Hayes Management,
Symphony Hall,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest magazine circulating among American Negroes. We have always been glad to give Mr. Hayes and his work the widest publicity, and I am acquainted with him personally. I wish very much that you would let us list him in our Artists' Directory. You will note that in the MARCH number we did this without charge. We are continually answering letters concerning Mr. Hayes. I am asking our Advertising Department to write you and I trust we may be able to carry his name hereafter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

ARCHIE CASELY HAYFORD,
Barrister-at-Law
AND
SOLICITOR OF THE SUPREME COURT.

AND AT
DUNKWA, TARKWA, AXIM, CAPE COAST
AND ACCRA.

P.O. Box 148.

Claremont Chambers,
Sekondi,
Gold Coast,
West Africa.

16th February 1931.
1930

11-31-01

Dear Mr. Dubois,

I enclose herewith a phbtograph of my late fathef the Honourable Casely Hayford M.B.E. Barrister-At-Law, Member of the Legislative Council of the Gold Coast, with a short sketch of his life for publication.

Kindly return the photograph later and the manuscripts if possible.

Yours sincerely,
Archie Casely Hayford

Mr. Dubois ,
Editor, of the Crisis.
New York. N.Y.

Magnolia N.J.
January 5 - 1931

News Editor THE CRISIS
New York City.

Dear sir:

I make bold to send you the following news item concerning myself, trusting to your own judgment whether to use it or not. My only reason for sending it is that this is the church where a great deal of the work connected with the last ~~annual~~ annual meeting of the N.A.A.C.P. was accomplished by Dr. DeBerry and others.

Sincerely yours
Roland T. Hancock

11-31-13

[1931]

January 6, 1930.

The Reverend Roland Heacock,
Magnolia, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Heacock:

I shall be glad to make a note of your new work and would like to have a photograph for use in The Crisis. We cannot use a cut or print. We must have an original photograph.

Very sincerely yours,

11-31-14

WEBD/DW

11-22-12

1409 De la Vina St.
Santa Barbara California
June 1, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was quite shocked to see that only $18.00 came in for that poor fellow in the Washington prison. I have not much, but here is another dollar, with all my good wishes for his resoration to society. I still hope you may get some more

Yours very sincerely

Alice Seeley

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City N. Y.

one encl. clipping

Request for financial assistance

11-22-13

June 9, 1931.

Miss Alice Henry,
1409 De la Vina Street,
Santa Barbara, California.

My dear Miss Henry:

Thank you so much for the contribution for the prisoner, James Mitchell. I am forwarding it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

R. F. D. No. 2, Box # 129
Kilmichael, Miss.
February 16, 1931

The Crisis,
69 Fifth ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

I have been a continous subscriber to The Crisis for 12 years. I feel that it should be in every negro home and school in america. I was a subscriber to "the Brownies Book" during it's brief existance. Am inclosing photo. of my three children, which you may find suited to the requirments of "Youthpart."

Very Gratefully Yours,
S. V. Henson

29-05-11

11-40

[end]

Trisi's Juniors

(The Henson girls)

Left to right: Tina Mae 6, Cora Amanda 4, Drusilla H. 8.

Little "Mandy" (center) says: "Daddy, him takes dee Trisis. En me luvs ter weed 'em too".

11.40

February 19, 1931.

Mr. S. V. Henson,
R. F. D. 2, Box 129,
Kilmichael, Mississippi.

My dear Sir:

Your letter with the photograph of your three children has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.40

BOgardus 4-9399

Revolutionary Age

JAY LOVESTONE
EDITOR

B. D. WOLFE
ASSOC. EDITOR

OFFICIAL ORGAN
OF THE
COMMUNIST PARTY U. S. A. (Majority Group)
63 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK
357

WILL HERBERG
MANAGING EDITOR

ALEX BAIL
MANAGER

11-22-69

March 13, 1931

W E B Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
New York City

My dear Mr Du Bois:

" The interesting discussions that have been going on in "The Crisis" on various phases of the position of the Negro in modern American society have always struck me as very significant - especially the freshness and the freedom of the views expressed. I have the feeling, however, that the modern revolutionary viewpoint (the viewpoint of the Communists) has not found sufficient reflection in your columns. Yet I am sure that this viewpoint is important and would be of great interest to your readers, whatever may be thought of its validity.

I am therefore enclosing an article expressive of this viewpoint. I hope you will find it possible to publish it in your columns. "

Copy

Should you decide to publish this article, you may retain whatever compensation is customary as a donation to "The Crisis".

I thank you for the consideration I am sure you will extend to my article.

Sincerely,

Will Herberg

wh-s

Mr Herberg is the managing editor of the "Revolutionary Age", a weekly Communist newspaper, the official organ of the Communist Party (Majority Group).

March 14, 1931.

Mr. Will Herberg,
REVOLUTIONARY AGE,
63 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-28

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 13 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on a lecture trip. When he returns to the office your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11-22-70

April 14, 1931.

Mr. Will Herberg,
C/O The Revolutionary Age,
63 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

We would be very glad to use the article which you sent us in a sort of symposium participated in by others writing on the economic uplift of the Negro.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11·33

EMERGENCY AID

[1931]

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $... 1.— .....

Name ... G. R. Hicks .....

Address 26 Market St, Chillicothe, Ohio

Last $ 1.00 Pd
Ck 59

Y. HIKIDA
BEDFORD HILLS
NEW YORK

January 22, 1931.

The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen,

Kindly send me followings:

2 (
1. Index and Title page of Volume 37 of the Crisis.

1. Dr. Du Bois' Commencement address at Howard last June.

And bill to me.

11.10

Yours truly,

Y. Hikida

Woofterism

March 18, 1931.

Mr. T. Arnold Hill,
National Urban League,
1133 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

43-6-133

Dear Mr. Hill:

I am enclosing a clipping of the article on "Woofterism" which appeared in the MARCH CRISIS.

I should like to know if you would not be willing to answer my query as to your part in this investigation and the formation of its conclusions.

Very truly yours,

WEBD/DW

11-25-40

April 14, 1931.

Mr. T. Arnold Hill,
1133 Broadway,
Room 826,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Hill:

On March 18 I wrote to all of the colored persons mentioned in the Woofter Report asking them as to their part in the Woofter investigation and the formation of its conclusions. I have heard from Benjamin F. Hubert and Ira Reid but have not hear from the others. I am, therefore, venturing to write again to see if you would be willing to answer my query.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[HODGKIN]

HENRY T. HODGKIN
DIRECTOR

JOSEPH E. PLATT
DEAN

PENDLE HILL

A QUAKER GRADUATE CENTER FOR
RELIGIOUS AND SOCIAL STUDY

WALLINGFORD, PA.

TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH, MEDIA, PA., 1534

D. ROBERT YARNALL
CHAIRMAN

WILLIAM C. BIDDLE
TREASURER

November 6, 1931

Frank D. Watson
20 S. 12th St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

11-40-55

Dear Friend:

I am exceedingly sorry that a previous engagement will prevent ~~our~~ being at the dinner given in honor of the twenty-first birthday of THE CRISIS.

I should like to say how fully I sympathize with the object of the dinner and how much I appreciate the work which Dr. DuBois has been carrying on. I am glad that this public recognition is being given for what has in many ways been a thankless and difficult task.

Yours very sincerely,

Henry T. Hodgkin per E.T.H.

HH:AS

P. O. Box 3163,
Washington, D. C.,
May 18, 1931.

The Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

11-42-75

My dear Sir:

I have just heard a statement to the effect that the Crisis is the successor to the Voice of the Negro, published in Atlanta, Ga., until about the time of the race riots there some 20-odd years ago, when its publisher moved to Chicago and continued the publication under the name of "The Voice", this later being changed to the present "Crisis".

I do not believe this is correct - I do not believe the Crisis is the successor of any other publication.

Will you kindly enlighten me.

Thanking you, I am

Yours very truly,

Pauline Holliday

The ~~Crisis~~ Voice of the Negro ceased publication in 1907 or 1908
The Crisis began publishment in 1910. There seem to be any comments
between the two ~~magazines~~ periodicals except
that I would know of them I ~~conclude~~
Contributed to the Voice while it was
owned by Aldermen

May 20, 1931.

Mr. Prosby Holliday,
P. O. Box 3163,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

The Voice of the Negro ceased publication in Chicago in 1908 or 1908. THE CRISIS began publication in New York in 1910. There was no connection between the two periodicals except that I used now and then to contribute to The Voice when it was issued in Atlanta.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-25-20

October 15, 1931.

Dr. John Haynes Holmes,
THE COMMUNITY CHURCH,
4 East 76th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Holmes:

Now that you are back from your vacation and presumably too busy to eat, I want to try to add to your burdens. Isn't there some essay, 500 to 1,000 words, that you could send to THE CRISIS magazine in the 21st year of its existence? I should appreciate anything, however brief.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

October 16, 1931.

OFFICE
12 PARK AVENUE

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
4 EAST 76TH STREET

11-25-21

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am glad you want me to write something for the 21st Anniversary Issue of "The Crisis." I will try to do so. When do you want copy?

C. F. Andrews's address is 112 Gower Street, London.

By the way, I am not getting copies of The Crisis. I had a notice during the summer about my subscription running out, wrote back a letter of inquiry, saying that I thought my contribution to the N.A.A.C.P. covered the subscription, but have never had a reply. Will you let me know what's what?

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

10/19/31

Rev. Holmes' membership has not been renewed for 1931. $10.00 was paid in June 1930. We are, however, entering his name on Crisis list to-day.

FMT

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-25-22

October 21, 1931.

Dr. John Haynes Holmes,
THE COMMUNITY CHURCH,
12 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Holmes:

I should be glad to have your copy, if possible, by November 1. Our subscription clerk makes the following note concerning your subscription:

"Dr. Haynes' membership has not been renewed for 1931. Ten Dollars was paid in June, 1930. We are, however, entering his name on THE CRISIS list today."

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

October 23, 1931.

OFFICE
12 PARK AVENUE

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
4 EAST 76TH STREET

11-25-23

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your letter. I can't understand this matter of my N.A.A.C.P. membership, as I always pay whenever the reminder comes in. I am writing to Mr. White to straighten things out.

I will try to get my word for your Anniversary Number into your hands by November 1st.

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Our Restless Day (HOLM405)

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
OF NEW YORK

November 12, 1931.

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

OFFICE
12 PARK AVENUE

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
4 EAST 76TH STREET

11-33-49

Dear Miss Poley:

A long absence from the city has prevented my answering your letter of the 3rd until today. I rejoice to hear that you are to have a dinner in Philadelphia in honor of the twenty-first birthday of The Crisis, and I am only sorry that at this short notice I am unable to arrange to come on and join in the festivities with you. Will you please convey my regrets to those with whom you are associated in this inspiring enterprise? I hope that the dinner may be most successful in every way.

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Miss Ruth Verlenden Poley,
Committee on Race Relations,
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

UNITY

[JENKIN LLOYD JONES, Editor 1880-1918]

ABRAHAM LINCOLN CENTRE
700 OAKWOOD BOULEVARD
CHICAGO

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
LOUIS L. MANN
CURTIS W. REESE

MANAGING EDITOR
MRS. JENKIN LLOYD JONES

SECRETARY
MAY JOHNSON

TELEPHONES:
DREXEL 6600
DREXEL 6601
RESIDENTS'—KENWOOD 10160

Address Mr. Holmes
~~12 Park Avenue~~ 4 East 76 Street
New York City

November 13, 1931.

11-25-24

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I write you arrayed in sackcloth and with ashes on my head. I had every intention of sending you copy for The Crisis, in accordance with my agreement, on the date appointed, and to this end took with me when I started on a trip West, your letter of the 21st last and a memorandum. But I had not a moment on the road and came back with everything I took with me undone. I hate to fail this way in a matter of this kind and am frankly ashamed of myself.

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Dr. W.E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-25-34

November 19, 1931.

Mr. John Haynes Holmes,
THE COMMUNITY CHURCH,
12 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Holmes:

Your sackcloth and ashes do you great credit, but I'm afraid they will not release you from the promise to send an article to THE CRISIS at your earliest convenience. Any subject and any length but not any time.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE COMMUNITY CHURCH
OF NEW YORK

MINISTER
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES

November 23, 1931.

OFFICE
12 PARK AVENUE

TEMPORARY ADDRESS
4 EAST 76TH STREET

11-25-26

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your forgiving letter. I had thought that the article you wanted for "The Crisis" was a special article for some special issue. As this is not the case, I am making due note of the fact that I still have opportunity of sending you a contribution, and I shall try not to fail you again.

Very sincerely yours,

John Haynes Holmes

Dr. W.B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

ROBERT R. MOTON, *President*
C. C. SPAULDING, *Chairman, Executive Committee*

ALBON L. HOLSEY, *Secretary*
A. L. LEWIS, *Treasurer*

The National Negro Business League

Organized in 1900
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, *Founder and First President*

Main Office
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Alabama

OBJECT: To Promote the Commercial and Financial Developement of the Negro

NEW YORK CITY

New York Office
145 WEST 41st STREET
Room 704

Telephone - WIsconsin 7-2784

March 18, 1931

Miss I. C. Malvern
Business Manager
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-14

11.14

Dear Miss Malvern:

Thank you very much for the rate card which you sent me this morning.

I am already getting material together for my article for THE CRISIS which I promised to send you by April 1.

The subject which I have selected is "Business Points the Way".

Yours very truly,

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

Alm L. Holsey

Secretary.

sgr/

Harlem Emp Lit

ROBERT R. MOTON, *President*
C. C. SPAULDING, *Chairman, Executive Committee*

ALBON L. HOLSEY, *Secretary*
A. L. LEWIS, *Treasurer*

The National Negro Business League

Organized in 1900
BOOKER T. WASHINGTON, *Founder and First President*

Main Office
TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE
Alabama

OBJECT: To Promote the Commercial and Financial Developement of the Negro

NEW YORK CITY

New York Office
145 WEST 41st STREET
Room 704

Telephone - Wisconsin 2784

March 25, 1931

11-14-14

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Editor
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am enclosing herewith the article which you were good enough to ask me to prepare for THE CRISIS.

I appreciate very much the opportunity which you have given me to submit this article to you, and hope you may like it.

Yours very sincerely,

NATIONAL NEGRO BUSINESS LEAGUE

By- Albn L. Holsey
Secretary.

sgr/encl.

11-25-18

April 13, 1931.

Mr. Frank Horne,
The Fort Valley High
and Industrial School,
Fort Valley, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Horne:

I am keeping your "Song for a Lynching Bee". The short story and a "Plea for Noise", I am returning. I like the short story but it has the unhappy ending, which despite artistic considerations, I have got to avoid using too often. Thank you for letting me see these.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

[HOUSTON (city)-
Mayor]

October 19, 1931.

Mayor W. E. Montieth,
Houston, Texas.

11-43

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Houston, Texas.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

wRBD/DW

CARTER W. WESLEY
Vice President

G. H. WEBSTER
Gen'l Manager-Treasurer

J. ALSTON ATKINS
Secretary

"A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE PEOPLE"

THE HOUSTON INFORMER

PUBLISHED BY
WEBSTER-RICHARDSON PUBLISHING CO., INC.
PRINTING :-: PUBLISHING :-: ADVERTISING
409-411 Smith Street
Houston, Texas

April 6
1 9 3 1

Crisis - advertising

The Crisis,
69 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Replying to your inquiry of the 2nd inst., wish to state that a single column 3" ad once a month for 12 months will cost $30.00.

Trusting that our price will meet with your approval and we shall hear from you at an early date, we are,

Very truly yours,
THE HOUSTON INFORMER,

G. H. Webster

GHW/S

G. H. Webster, Pres-Mgr.

April 11, 1931

11-33

The Houston Informer
409-411 Smith St
Houston, Tex

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 13th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inch double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

IGM/CBS

C O P Y

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
Washington, D.C.

Office of the President

June Fourth
1 9 3 1

11-17-04

My dear Mr. White:

I thank you for your letter of June second. Dr. Johnson wishes you to know how deeply he appreciates receiving a copy of the June "Crisis" containing the editorial by Dr. DuBois. I join him in saying that nothing could be of greater importance to our cause than the kind of intelligent vigilance manifested and advocated in that editorial.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Wm. Stuart Nelson
Assistant to the President

Mr. Walter White, Secretary
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Abyssinia

Bayen

11-16-11

August 10, 1931.

The Dean of the Medical School,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

Will you kindly give me the present address of Mr. Malaku E. Bayen, an Abyssinian student who was registered in your school last year. If possible, I should be glad to have you telegraph his address at my expense. I am very anxious to get in touch with him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Howard —
Fisk —
Thomas E Jones — Fisk —
William H Johnson — Lincoln —
G. J. Summer — Talladega —
Morgan College —
Charlotte N.C.
H. L. McCrorey / Kelly Griffin — Johnson C. Smith —
Knoxville College

September 9, 1931.

President Mordecai Johnson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear President Johnson:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made. "

The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and Germany and in order to do so, it would be necessary to know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholarships to foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Wormley this year."

I should be very glad to know if Howard University would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Fisk, Lincoln, Talladega, Morgan College, Johnson C. Smith, Knoxville.

Very sincerely yours,

11-35-18

WEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

September Seventeenth
1 9 3 1

11-35-21

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Dr. Johnson has requested me to inform you that Howard University has a deep interest in the interchange of students with foreign countries. We here shall be particularly glad to promote an exchange between Negro students in this country and students from foreign colleges and universities.

We are proud of the selection of one of our number, Mr. Stanton L. Wormley to study under such an arrangement for the year 1931-32 in Hamburg.

We should be interested in receiving from you or from the Institute of International Education further information as to the amount of the stipends usually granted and other arrangements.

Very sincerely yours,

Ralph J. Bunche

Ralph J. Bunche
Assistant to the President

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

September 15, 1931.

Mrs. Christine Howell,
12 Spring Street,
Princeton, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Howell:

We have your $1.50 for a one-year subscription to THE CRISIS. We would like to know the New Brunswick address that you would like to have THE CRISIS sent to.

We would be glad to have this information at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.25

[1931?]

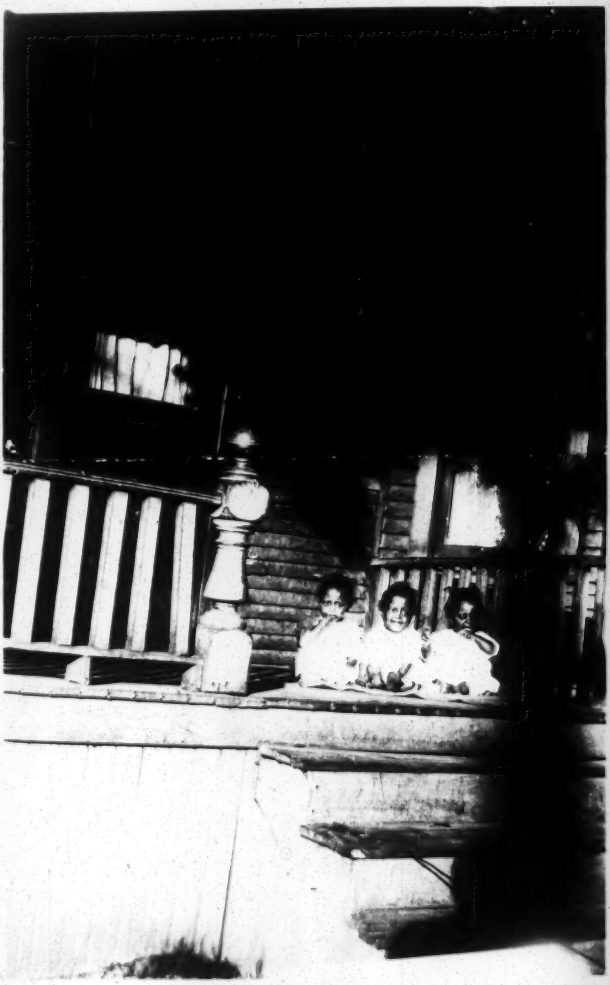
The Crisis
New York N.Y.

Dear Sirs:

We are sending you a little snap of our triplets Virginia Vivian and Vera 10 mos. for consideration & publication in your childrens number.

Mr & Mrs. Eugene Howell
5220 Bangor St.
Detroit Mich.

too much background



6-31-31

March 18, 1931.

Mr. Benjamin F. Hubert,
The National Urban League,
1133 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

43-1-36

My dear Mr. Hubert:

I am enclosing a clipping of the article on "Woofterism" which appeared in the MARCH CRISIS.

I should like to know if you would not be willing to answer my query as to your part in this investigation and the formation of its conclusions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

DEERFIELD BOND
MADE IN U.S.A.
RAG CONTENT

Send Dr. DuBois - I Jan
this will answer - H.

GEORGIA STATE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GA.

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

Dr. W.E. B. Dubois, Editor
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

11-38-72

My dear Dr. Dubois:

Your letter enclosing copy of article entitled "Woofterism" has been forwarded to me here. In reply to your question as to my part in the report and the conclusions submitted relative to the same I would like to say:

1-I had no previous knowledge of and hence nothing to do with the selection of the personel to make the study nor the scope of such study. The fact that this was being done came to my knowledge sometime after it had been on the way.

2-On getting this information I immediately suggested to the proper authorities that such study should be very carefully made-that it should cover a wide scope. But the information given me was that this report was largely to get all of the facts together so that the Federal Government might have the Negro definitely in mind in its program for economic improvement.

3-A copy of the report was sent to me when completed. At this time I again called attention to the need for a more comprehensive and exhaustive study by trained economists and agricultural economists.

4-I attempted to get stronger conclusions but finally signed those presented to the public with the hope that-

(a) That there would be influence brought to bear for a more equitable distribution of federal and state funds wherever the Negro was entitled to share in the same.

(b) It was expected that the federal authorities would be encouraged to use ~~its~~ their good influences to the end that the railroads and other semi-public and large private businesses would not discriminate against Negro men and women.

(c) The departments and the men who signed the report would be placed on record as recognising that there are just complaints of Negroes that should be met in industry and agriculture.

(d) The conclusions were merely to get interested in the general economic problems of Negroes, men and women who had probably not given it serious consideration-a starter for something better.

GEORGIA STATE INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE
INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE, GA.

#2.

BENJAMIN F. HUBERT
PRESIDENT

11-38-73

5- Your interpretation of vocational guidance is not the one that I gave to it. I had in mind that this term would include everything that men do for a living. The professions, business and agriculture are included in this broader interpretation. As one who signed this summary I certainly did not have in mind limiting any one to any trade, vocation or profession. It was my impression that there would be at our instituions well trained personel, with large vision and sympathies who would be advisers very much the same as we have them in our large universities. These men would encourage boys and girls for all kinds of service and assist them in their efforts to further their training at larger universities after leaving their respective schools. I certainly did not have the narrow provincial point of view.

6- If you will make a careful study of the situation you will find that despite the well meaning efforts of many of our schools and colleges we have not made a great deal of progress in agricultural education. I am informed that of the nearly one thousand men and women in our extension and agricultural services less than ten per cent of the same have had opportunities for a standard four year college course. It is certain that with nearly four and a half million Negro farm people we should have more than three hundred and thirty extension agents and six hundred vocational teachers. The service of these men and women rendered to Negro farmers and to Negro boys and girls is one of the bright spots in our whole rural life. Do we have an equitable distribution? Do we have an equal share of federal funds going into the states for the training of teachers of agriculture in our colleges?

7- I fully agree with you that most of the facts presented were already available. I am also quite in accord with you that a more exhaustive and thoroughly scientific study of the whole problem should be made. I trust that you will also see that it is very difficult to get such a large number of men, as those who signed the conclusions, with their many varied interests to agree on anything. But I feel that something was accomplished in that these men were placed on record, publicly, as recognizing certain injustices and inequalities. May we not hope that from this small beginning something worthwhile may be done in the future?

Very sincerely yours,

Benj. F. Hubert.

Cambridge, Massachusetts,
65 Museum Street,
April 4, 1931.

A copy of letter to Dr. Jones is enclosed. For some reasons this paper seemed to have taken delight in misquoting and misinterpreting my remarks about opportunity for Negroes in American life. I think most of us have the same objection to views that have limited differences, about them they may be all wrong - I for one think it would be a step backward to have all Negroes leave the towns where we control one half billion dollars of property. I appreciate that a change of city life to ... But I honestly look forward to a stronger hold on the soil by some of our people.

[enclosure]

Copy

Editor Time,
New York,N.Y.

Dear Sir:

I am surprised to find myself misquoted and misinterpreted in your issue of April 6th.

11-38-74

I fail to see how any one could by the wildest stretch of the imagination find in my remarks a statement that there is no prejudice in the south,or that agriculture,at present,anywhere,held out an inviting future to any one.Especially was it noted that wheat was selling at 60 cents per bushel,the lowest price in thirty six years;and cotton was selling at less than the cost of production.But on the other hand it was noted that there is general depression in all businesses and even in New York you have your problems with strong men in bread lines.It was stated that the efficient farmer might not have money but he knew where the next meal would come from.

Not only did I not ask people back south but I said that all men should not live on farms;and that some should live in the cities,and gave statistics to show that there are about four and a half million Negroes on the farms of Texas,Louisana,Arkansas,Mississippi,Alabama,Florida,Georgia,South Carolina,North Carolina,Virginia,West Virginia,Maryland,Delaware,Pennsylvania,Kentucky,Indiana, Tennessee,and Missouri.The statistics were given to show that these Negro farmers owned and controlled more than $500,000,000. worth of farm property.The fact that they are now able to buy and own the most fertile lands,well located,was noted as a distinct advantage.But the difficulties of securing the necessary capital to purchase farms was also indicated along with the discrimination practiced by the Federal Farm Loan Banks against Negro farmers.

I stressed the fact that there is race prejudice of a most despicable kind in the south and noted that this was one of the causes that contributed to Negroes leaving the farms.Among other ways this prejudice is evidenced in:

1-The inequitable distribution of all public funds,federal state and local,especially school funds

2-The constant fear of lawlessness and mob violence

I gave it as my opinion that the south needed a balanced system of education that would guarantee to every boy and girl regardless to race the opportunity to fit himself for whatever he desired to do.Attention was called to the large number of college men on the farms of Iowa and in Denmark.

As one of the hopeful signs of a slowly growing liberal spirit in the south and a willingness to recognize the Negro is that most of the states have doubled and trebled their appropriations for Negro State colleges and many have built standard high schools in the past ten years.

I trust that you will do me the courtesy to make noet of these corrections.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin F. Hubert

Cambridge,Massachusetts,
65 Museum Street,
April 4,1931.

Ps. My remarks about the beauties of country life ~~was~~ made applicable to all races regardlessto color.

11-38-75

April 25,1931.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Although I have not had the privilege of reading the May issue of your paper, The Crisis, I have been advised by some of my friends that you paid your respects to me and my speech at Columbia. This is to say that it was very kind of you to think of me in this connection. May I suggest, as one man to another, that the next time you are inclined to discuss a subject it would be well for you to get all of the facts from every one concerned. You could easily have obtained from Columbia University a stenographic report of my speech.

Very truly yours,

Benj. F. Hubert

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

NEW YORK URBAN LEAGUE, Inc.

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES

202-6 WEST 136TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONES: EDGECOMBE { 4-9600 / 4-9601 / 4-9602

"NOT ALMS BUT OPPORTUNITY"

JAMES H. HUBERT
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE BOARD

ARTHUR C. HOLDEN, CHAIRMAN
JOHN E. NAIL, VICE-CHAIRMAN
LEROY E. BOWMAN, 2ND VICE-CHAIRMAN
MISS EVA D. BOWLES, SECRETARY
EDWARD A. NORMAN, TREASURER
P. F. ANDERSON
MRS. GERTRUDE LIBBY ANTHONY
A. A. AUSTIN
MISS MAY CHINN
MRS. WALDRON FAULKNER
LEMUEL L. FOSTER
MRS. ELSA BUTLER GROVE
MRS. ARTHUR C. HOLDEN
WILLIAM LLOYD IMES
LOUIS JALLADE
MISS ABBY PORTER LELAND
OWEN LOVEJOY
A. A. MADISON
MRS. EDWARD A. NORMAN
MRS. EDGAR N. PARKS
MRS. JOSEPH M. PROSKAUER
E. P. ROBERTS
MRS. J. WOODRUFF ROBINSON
HAROLD RIEGELMAN
ARTHUR A. SCHOMBURG
J. A. STEELE
MISS ELIZABETH WALTON
JAMES S. WATSON
MRS. MARY OTIS WILLCOX

ADVISORY COUNCIL

A. S. FRISSELL, HONORARY CHAIRMAN
GEORGE GORDON BATTLE
CURTIS J. BEARD
MRS. HOWARD BEARDEN
MRS. L. M. BLUMSTEIN
MRS. ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
MISS SARAH SCHUYLER BUTLER
JOSEPH J. CORN
WALTER G. CRUMP
MISS SUE FLANAGAN
STANLEY M. ISAACS
MRS. HELEN HARTLEY JENKINS
JUSTICE FREDERIC KERNOCHAN
ROY LANCASTER
MRS. DAVID LEVY
MRS. WILLIAM C. LOBENSTINE
FRED R. MOORE
GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY
HARRY P. ROBBINS
MRS. E. P. ROBERTS
WILLIAM J. SCHIEFFELIN
MISS ROSE SCHNEIDERMAN
MRS. V. G. SIMKHOVITCH
ROBERT SIMON
MRS. CYRUS SULZBERGER
ARTHUR L. SWIFT, JR.
MISS LILLIAN D. WALD
MRS. IRA S. WILE
L. HOLLINGSWORTH WOOD

11-38-76

May 6, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The editorial "Misrepresentation" in the May "Crisis" is very appropriately named.

1. It misrepresents what Benjamin F. Hubert said. I say this on fairly good authority as I was present. Also, I have in my possession a stenographic report of the complete speech. Those of the press whom you quote evidently missed the mark just as you did in your editorial.

2. It misrepresents what the speaker did in connection with the murder of my nephew in Atlanta. Incidentaly, he did contribute fifty dollars, although I cannot see that it is anybody's business but his own.

3. It misrepresents, or falsifies, his attitude towards southern White people. At the time of this outrage, he was in Haiti, and as soon as he returned, gave out a statement denouncing the murder, which was carried in not only the "Atlanta Constitution", but other southern papers. That action is certainly not an indication of fear.

4. It misrepresents Hancock County. To my personal knowledge, several thousand dollars are spent annually on Negro education.

5. It is also my opinion that the editorial misrepresents what the intelligent attitude that leaders should have toward education. The reference to Negro students who were being taught how to care for trees, when they might have been learning the three "R's" makes the mistake of belittling an effort to make education practical.

I fail to see what one may hope to gain by dealing in such personalities and slanderous charges, such as this editorial contains. Believe me,

Very truly yours,

James H. Hubert

JHH*REW

11-33-40

W. GRANT HUFFMAN, M. D.
28 NORTH SIXTH STREET
PHONE 1817
RICHMOND INDIANA

OCT 27 1931

Oct. 26,
1931.

SUBSCRIPTIONS
OCT 28 1931

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:-

Wish to thank you for the fine write-up you gave me in the Nov. number of The Crisis.

Would like to have a few copies to send to some relations and friends. Am inclosing check for $1.00 to pay for same.

I am a satisfied subscriber and feel that The Crisis is one of the most wonderful mediums of education among all groups in all nations we have.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Yours truly,

W. G. Huffman, M.D.

Check $ 1.00
Paid
Charge

11-38-71

4800 Carnegie Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio,
January 10, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I would be very happy to translate for you the Urrutia article which you enclosed. I will mail it to you within a week.....I wonder if you would be interested in perhaps a page of children's poetry by colored youngsters of Cleveland? The libraries and settlement houses here seem to be doing excellent work in encouraging the creative abilities of their young people. I've come across several fine little drawings and poems (and there's a 19 year old wood-cut artist worth knowing about.) If you think you'd maybe be interested in useing some of these things, I'd be glad to see if I could get a little collection together for you while I am here——since I expect to be at home for two or three weeks more.

Sincerely,

Langston Hughes

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1201-S

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1931 JAN 26 AM 12 39

HB12 33 NL=EA CLEVELAND OHIO 25

DR W E B DUBOIS=
69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

VERY SORRY HAVE LOST OR MISLAID URRUTIA ARTICLE AND TRANSLATION HAVE SENT FOR ANOTHER EXPECT IT TUESDAY WILL HAVE IT TO YOU BY THURSDAY OR FRIDAY I TRUST EARLIER IF OTHER IS FOUND=

LANGSTON HUGHES.

69-32-11

WESTERN UNION MESSENGERS ARE AVAILABLE FOR THE DELIVERY OF NOTES AND PACKAGES

11-38-66

4800 Carnegie Avenue,
Cleveland, Ohio,
January 30. 1931.

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am very sorry if I have delayed you in the use of this translation. I have been terribly busy with a play of which I am part author which may be produced here soon, and in the resulting confusion of manuscripts, carbons, letters and all, the Spanish was lost, so I had to send for another paper.....Mr. Urrutia writes me that the government has again suspended all the papers, his among others.....Wifred, he says, is a contemporary newspaper man and at present a senator. The quotation is from an article of his emphazising the urgency of unifying the Cuban soul. It being a detached phrase, I trust I have gotten the correct meaning. In any case I am sending the carbon to Mr. Urrutia, and he will let you know if there are any errors in translation, as he reads and writes English quite well.

Sincerely,

Langston Hughes

April 14, 1931.

Mr. Langston Hughes,
Box 94,
Westfield, New Jersey.

11-38-97

My dear Mr. Hughes:

Thank you very much for the matter which you sent me from Cleveland. If you do not mind, I am going to keep it until our Children's Number of THE CRISIS, published September 15. If I do not hear from you, I shall assume that this arrangement is satisfactory.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Cap Haitien, Haiti,
July 3, 1931.

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I would like to ask a favor of THE CRISIS which I trust you will be generous enough to grant: Kindly renew the subscription which I took out last year for Gustavo E. Urrutia, Corrales 95, Havana, Cuba. It is very important for Negro contacts that he continue to receive the magazine, and neither of us are very rich at the moment. I have, however, translated two of Mr. Urrutia's articles for you recently without fee. I have never expected payment for my poems. And I would be happy to submit to you an article on Haiti when I return. I hope you will let those things cover the cost of a subscription to one of the leading writers of Cuba, since I am unable to send you cash now.

28-11-12

Sincerely yours,

Langston Hughes

Langston Hughes

JULY
14
1931

28-11-13

Mr. Langston Hughes
Cap Haitien, Haiti

My dear Mr. Hughes:

I shall be very glad to send THE CRISIS to Mr. Urrutia, and make no charge.

I shall be delighted to have an article from you on Haiti, when you return. I am hoping for the time when THE CRISIS will be prosperous enough to pay contributors. As it is now, this awful depression makes it hard enough to pay the printer.

I know that you are having an interesting time.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

12-12-48

Branch File

November 19, 1931.

Mr. Langston Hughes,
St. Augustine's College,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Holding much mail pending new forwarding address.

THE CRISIS

[LANGSTON HUGHES, 1931]

THE CRISIS

A Record of the Darker Races

69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone: AL GONQUIN 4-3024

W. E. B. DU BOIS
Editor-in-Chief

WALTER WHITE
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
RACHEL DAVIS DU BOIS
Editoral Board

IRENE C. MALVAN
Business Manager

Subscription:
15 cents a Copy
$1.50 the Year
$1.75 Foreign

Business Department

Langston Hughes
San Francisco
On Tour

11-38-70

Miss Irene C. Malvan
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, City

Dear Miss Malvan,

Langston Hughes has requested me to ask you to hold all his mail in New York. He is leaving ~~so~~ shortly for the East that mail would otherwise be lost.

Your kindness and this special favor are greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,
J. Ronald Derry
Tour Manager.

11·33

1931

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 2 00

Name Miss J. L. Hunt

Address P O Box 566, Marshall Texas

ck. # 2.00 Host Bo

1601 15th Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
July 30, 1931

11-42-109

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

Some time ago an article appeared in The Crisis telling about Co-operatives and what they might do for Negroes. The author gave definite information about where to write to learn how such thing are being done among farmers and others, but I do not have the back numbers of The Crisis. Please tell me where I might write for such information.

Very truly yours

R. Vera Hunt

July 31, 1931.

801.24-11

Miss R. Vera Hunt,
1601-15th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Madam:

You can get information about co-operation by writing to the Co-operative League, 167 West 12th Street, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FISK UNIVERSITY

NASHVILLE, TENN.

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

November 13, 1931

Dr W E B DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear DuBois:

I have your note of the tenth asking for personal statements from the survivors of our recent tragedy. They are Miss Miriam Price, of Atlanta, Georgia, and Mr Edward Davis, of Athens, Georgia. Miss Price is at home with a dislocated shoulder, bruises and severe shock, but I am writing to her asking that she get us a statement as soon as possible. Mr Davis has just prepared a statement which is going to the Interracial Commission in Atlanta and I will have no difficulty in getting a copy of this statement for you. I have not as yet read what he has written but if it will at all serve for your purpose, I think I shall send it rather than ask him to prepare another one. The same reason leads me to send you a copy of a letter which I wrote Miss Blanchard rather than attempt rewriting the whole thing for you. I think that I can persuade Mrs Gilbert to give you a copy of the statement which she has prepared also.

11-27-73

You will realize that there is a great deal of more or less futile repetition here on the campus and that distortions of all sorts are passing as facts. My attitude is that the thing is mean enough as it is without adding any flights of fancy or inference and that we should take every care that no coloring of this type enter into anything that is to be used as publicity.

There are, however, two or three things which I would like to say to you which I think have bearing.

First. Until Dr Jones returns to the campus I shall not be convinced that anything he has telephoned to people on the campus was intended as soft pedaling or white washing. I believe that his secretary does a great deal of translating and already when pinned down as to certain facts has admitted having made inferences. The only fair thing to him under these circumstances is to wait and hear what he is actually saying instead of getting stirred up over translations made by his secretary or Mrs Jones.

Dr W E B DuBois - 2

Second. Since I wrote Miss Blanchard, I have received definite information that there is a good hospital in Dalton and last night Dr Steed who attended Nina Johnson in Dalton said over the 'phone that no one attempted to take them to the hospital and, when asked a second time if no attempt in so serious a case was made, said " No there is no ward----".

Third. While I was enormously distressed at seeing the place to which they were taken in Dalton, I was almost equally distressed at seeing the place to which they were taken in Chattanooga by a Negro Physician when he could have taken them to either of two or three first class, well equipped hospitals. This hurts and it is possible that in any controversy it may be used in an attempt to offset what was done in Dalton. Steps are being taken to have some physician inquire of Dr Patton as to why he left Dalton with the Newell Sanitarium, a first class, well equipped place, as his destination and arrived at the Walden "Hospital", a singularly unattractive, and poorly equipped place. I wonder if the answer is "race pride" and if it is I wonder what "race pride" means.

11-27-24

Please be very sure that I will do anything that I can to furnish you with any information you may desire and I hope that I can very shortly reassure you that there will be no attempt on the part of anybody connected with Fisk at soft pedaling anything.

Very sincerely yours,

Elmer S. Imes

Elmer S Imes

ESI:FL
Encl. - 3.

Mrs. Gilbert is ill today but asks that you call on her for anything you want, even suggesting that the crowd Cauldin writing the sort of article that "no one but the Crisis would publish"!

[enclosure]

C
O
P
Y

November 9, 1931

Miss Leslie Blanchard
National Y W C A
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Miss Blanchard:

I telegraphed you this forenoon indicating that I am not entirely satisfied with the version of the accident story which I gave you yesterday.

11-27-51

There is enough difference of estimate and opinion on the part of the two survivors of the wreck to make it painfully evident that this case is no exception to the general rule, that the truth is hard to arrive at even from absolutely honest observers.

I think I told you enough yesterday to lead you to realize that my chief concern in going down was to do whatever was possible to be done for the injured and that of necessity I could not have made a careful or reliable investigation as to actual conditions.

On one hand we have a flat statement of a Negro physician who went down from Chattanooga, that there was no hospital in Dalton. Those of us who went down from here arrived in Dalton about 2:00 A. M. and were directed to the home of Mrs Alice E Wilson, where it was told us the party had been taken. We found that an hour before our arrival they had been removed to Chattanooga because nothing could be done for them in Dalton. Mrs Wilson stated to me that her house was used for colored people who needed hospital care and that the white physicians who operated on colored patients used a room in her house - the inference being that they could not be taken to a hospital. The house was in very bad order and there was no evidence of facilities for handling such cases as this there. The bed which Mrs Wilson vacated to answer our knock was the bed in which Miss Derricotte or Miss Johnson had lain for five or six hours. It was a very uncomfortable looking and not very clean folding bed. She explained that the room that was ordinarily used for hospital purposes was temporarily in use by a couple.

As I telegraphed, Dr Jones is in Dalton investigating. It is my opinion that Dr Jones is prehaps too inclined to making favorable deductions to allow his version to be final. I am not intending to say by inference or otherwise that there would

C
O
P
Y

be anything dishonest in his report but I do believe that in some matters he is an incurable optimist and since we wish the absolute truth in this matter I am strongly of the opinion that an unbiassed, impartial investigation should be made.

I understand that you are to have a talk with Mrs Gilbert to-night. I know that she will be prepared to give you whatever we have of facts and will indicate to you absolutely what so far is a matter merely of opinion.

11-27-52

It would seem to me that the whole matter hinges on whether or not there is a hospital in Dalton and whether or not these people could have been taken there. Even if we find that they could have been, the fact remains that they were not - because they were colored and because the usual assumption in such a case is that colored patients are not accepted. In any event I am very sure that an investigation by your organization is warranted and whatever can be done to stir up opinion that will better conditions and understandings ought be done. It seems that whatever may have been the condition at Dalton there are hundreds of communities throughout the south in which as fine and important a person as Miss Derricotte would have been allowed to die, either because she was denied admission to the hospital or because it was assumed that she could not be admitted.

I am very glad that you are taking the position that you are taking in this matter, and I am very grateful.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) Elmer S Imes

ESI:FL

[enclosure]

Nashville
11-13-31.

I have read the attached statement of Mr Warner Lawson with regard to the accident near Dalton, Georgia, on the afternoon of November 6, which resulted in the deaths of Miss Derricotte and Miss Johnson. I am in an entire agreement with this statement and do not think of anything further which should be added as a matter of personal knowledge.

11-27-57

E. S. D.

[enclosure]

Report of Mr Warner Lawson
Re: Dalton Auto Accident which occurred November 6, 1931

I first heard of the accident at 6:30 Friday night from Dr Brady. After learning that Miriam Price had said that, "they were not doing anything for them", I immediately suggested that we leave for the scene of the accident to be of what help and assistance we could. It was necessary to wait for another call from Miriam in order to be sure of what they had decided to do with Miss Derricotte and Nina Johnson - the question hinging on the advisability of taking them to Chattanooga for treatment or of keeping them in Dalton. Finally we received word from Dr Broaderick that it was inadvisable to move them. Dr Imes, Dr Brady, and I then left immediately for Dalton, Georgia, arriving there at about 1:45 A M. After much delay and difficulty in finding the house where we had been informed the four had been taken, the woman who had charge - A Mrs Alice Wilson - informed us that they had decided later to take them to Chattanooga and that the ambulance of Mr Trimble had been called for that purpose.

11-27-54

In talking with Mrs Wilson we learned that Miriam Price and Eddie Davis had received treatment from Dr Broaderick and that Miss Derricotte and Miss Johnson had been taken to Dr Sneed's office. We were unable to learn whether they had been taken to the hospital in Dalton and actually refused admission or whether they had been taken to the doctor's office and he neglected to do all that could be done, from even a humane standpoint. However,

Mrs Wilson told us that her house was the place to which all Negro emergency cases were brought. The whole impression of this house was one of disorder and dirt which the owner explained by saying that she had only returned after seven months absence. It was sickening and heartbreaking to us to think of Miss Derricotte and Miss Johnson having been allowed to lie there and suffer for five long hours in their critical condition, denied the care and medical treatment that might have possibly saved both lives. Finally, after realizing that they would certainly die if they remained here in Dalton, Dr Patton, who had come from Chattanooga with an ambulance, in answer to Miriam's call, decided to try to get them to Chattanooga where medical assistance would not be denied them. Miss Derricotte was therefore sent back to Chattanooga in the Trimble ambulance with an attendant; Miriam Price and Eddie Davis were taken in Trimble's private car and Miss Johnson later came in another ambulance attended by Dr Patton. We then left immediately to return to Chattanooga. Reaching there we found the Trimble's Undertaking Establishment and learned of Nina's death on the way. We also found that Miss Derricotte and Eddie Davis were at the Walden Hospital and that Miriam Price was at Mr Trimble's home. Dr Imes immediately telephoned the hospital and found that Eddie was resting comfortably and that Miss Derricotte was somewhat quieter, than she had been although she was seriously injured. We could not see her and so after finding that Miriam was well taken care of we tried to get some rest.

11-27-59

E

As soon as we could, later in the morning, we went to the hospital and there found Mrs Ethel Gilbert, head of the Publicity Department of Fisk, who had gone by train to Dalton and had also retraced her steps to Chattanooga. After talking with her we found that there was very little hope for Miss Derricotte because of a heart condition which prevented the giving of opiates to relieve her intense pain and suffering. Through Mrs Gilbert's efforts one of the white specialists had been called in and was in consultation with four other physicians. At that time they feared pneumonia that was in incipient form when she was received. By this time a special nurse had been called in and she seemed a little more comfortable.

11-27-55

We then went to the Trimble home and saw and talked with Miriam who gave us all the details of the accident and the subsequent delay in getting back to Dalton and the lack of proper attention after reaching there. After being with her for about an hour, I returned to the hospital. I was allowed to see Miss Derricotte and she recognized me and I stayed with her for some ten or fifteen minutes. During that time she asked me again and again to get her ice water. She was rational but suffering intensely and just before I left her she began breathing very hard and the eyelids began to droop. Twenty minutes later she didn't recognize Dr Brady and Dr Imes. I talked with Dr Patton soon after that and in answer to my query he told me that she didn't have an even chance for recovery because of the weakness of her heart.

Since Mrs Gilbert had decided to stay and had been and was of such valuable service to Miss Derricotte and since there seemed nothing else we could do we decided to start back to Nashville. We left Chattanooga at two o'clock Saturday afternoon and received the sad news of Miss Derricotte's passing soon after reaching the campus.

The sorrow and grief that we feel over the tragedy of these two lives is all the more intense because of the actual or implied refusal of the kind of emergency medical treatment that was withheld in Dalton and which might have meant the saving of one or both lives. I have not spoken of the length of time that passed after the accident and before they were gotten back to Dalton because that is something that cannot be accurately checked and in this report I have tried to speak only of the things that I was able to find out at first hand and have left out everything that was gained through assumption or imagination.

11-27-56

ELMER S. IMES
Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee
11-14-31.

Dear Dr Dabbs -

I could not enclose the attached copies last night because the addition was not ready -

11-27-31

This material is in the hands of Mr Sleazar of the Interracial Commission and of the persons mentioned in it.

Dr Imes is back and while inclined to use sociological terms such as "social pattern" &c. I do not see that he is trying to soft-pedal any truth. Young Flipper Derricotte spent yesterday at Dalton with Sleazar and the investigator of the Commission and will be here today.

Sincerely

Imes

"Make Your Customers Think of You Every Time They Write"

122 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY

July 3, 1931

11.33

Crisis Magazine
69-5th Ave., N.Y.C.

Gentlemen:

Both "Write" Gift de Luxe and Individual Name Imprint pencil sets are used as premiums by various magazines catering to diversified readers. As an example of this, you will find that Liberty, Saturday Evening Post and Poultry Tribune all use these for premiums.

The enclosed circular describes these items fully.
We quote a wholesale trade discount of 40% off.
All items listed at $1.00 cost 60¢ each.
All items listed at 50¢ cost 30¢ each. Terms net, F.O.B., New York.

We ship direct to the subscriber for the other publications and there is a charge of 5¢ for packing and postage on the $1.00 sets and 3¢ for the 50¢ sets. We will be glad to also ship direct to your account.

Kindly request any further information that you may want and should you desire an electro we will gladly furnish same.

Thanking you for your kind consideration and awaiting to hear from you, we are,

Very truly yours,

IMPRINT PENCIL CO., INC.

HF:RS

"Make Your Customers Think of You Every Time They Write"

122 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY

July 3, 1931

Crisis - advertising

Crisis Magazine
69-5th Ave., N.Y.C.

11.33

Gentlemen:

We are exchanging advertising space for pencils with a limited number of representative publications that we will select for our Fall advertising.

We are offering special values in pencils at wholesale prices. If you will compare our prices with what you are paying at present, not only will you find a considerable saving, but you will also have the added advantage of a trade proposition.

A few of our specials are as follows:-

1. Thick lead black crayon pencils, similar to Dixon's #113----------$3.25 per gross
2. Red or blue crayon pencils-either round thick lead or hexagon thin lead-------- 3.75 " "
3. Indelible pencils---------- 3.25 " "
4. Rubber tip, No. 2 lead pencils---------- 2.75 " "
5. High grade, gilt tip, hexagon pencils, including your name stamped in gold color, equal to standard 5¢ pencil----- 3.90 " "

Terms net, F.O.B., New York.

1930

We are now arranging our schedule for November and December advertising and will appreciate hearing from you regarding the above.

Very truly yours,

IMPRINT PENCIL CO., INC.

H Frank

HF:RS

5 Sept 1930 Ans

ADVERTISING PENCILS GREETING PENCILS CARPENTER PENCILS PENHOLDERS
HIGH GRADE ROUND AND HEXAGON PENCILS INDIVIDUAL NAME PENCIL SETS

Crisis Magazine
69-5th Ave., N.Y.C.

Imprint Pencil Co.,Inc.
122-5th Ave., N.Y.C.
July 13, 1931

Gentlemen:

Kindly reply to our recent letter regarding a trade for advertising space, as we will decide on all publications within the next week.

Very truly yours,

IMPRINT PENCIL CO.,INC.

11.33

"Make Your Customers Think of You Every Time They Write"

122 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY

July 16, 1931

The Crisis
69-5th Ave
New York City

11.33

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of July 5, we will ask you to kindly send us a sample copy of your publication and also rate card giving closing dates, etc.

We will then advise you definitely regarding your proposition.

Very truly yours,

IMPRINT PENCIL CO. INC.

A. Franck

ASF:RS

"Make Your Customers Think of You Every Time They Write"

122 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY

July 29, 1931

11.33

Henry W. Thomas
The Crisis
69-5th Ave., N.Y.C.

Gentlemen:

Replying to yours of July 15, we will give you a 28 line advertisement in your November and December issues in exchange for pencils imprinted with your name at $3.90 per gross.

We are mailing the electro under separate cover. Kindly mortise out the $1.00 price on the 12 pencils for Adults only and insert therein 75¢ instead. Be sure to leave the price of $1.00 on the "Write" Gift de Luxe set. We are enclosing herewith ad. showing this change.

Kindly mail us your rate card so we will know the amount of pencils necessary to cover this ad.

Very truly yours,

IMPRINT PENCIL CO., INC.

A. S. Feigenbaum

ASF:RS
ENC.

October 19, 1931.

Mayor R. H. Sullivan,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WEBD/DW

Exchange Students

II-35-15

September 2, 1931.

Miss Eunice Lisonski,
C/O Institute of International Education,
2 West 45th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

In answer to your letter to the N. A. A. C. P. of August 27, I have sent the Education Number of THE CRISIS to Mr. Bernhard Tauchnitz at Dresden.

May I take this opportunity of calling to the attention of the Directors through you the enclosed article in THE CRISIS magazine. I shall be glad to know if this matter had come to your attention and if any action had been taken upon it? If not, I shall be very glad to take up the matter with him or with the proper person at his convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Exchange Students

September 9, 1931.

11-35-16

Miss Jessie Douglas,
Secretary of the Student Bureau,
Institute of International Education,
2 West 45th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I thank you for your letter of September 3. I will take up this question with the Presidents of certain of the Negro colleges. I did not want the general basis of exchange of students altered at all, and I am glad that in the present arrangement colored students are treated as Americans.

I do think, however, that in addition to this, we might do something rather fine for international understanding if a few Negro institutions like Howard and Fisk would offer scholarships and exchange students.

I will take up the matter, therefore, with the Presidents of some of these institutions and see if there is any possibility of starting such an arrangement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Institute of International Education

STEPHEN P. DUGGAN, PH.D., LL.D.
DIRECTOR

GORDON L. BERRY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

MARY L. WAITE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HERMAN V. AMES
FRANK AYDELOTTE
L. H. BAEKELAND
WILLIAM W. BISHOP
SAMUEL P. CAPEN
J. MCKEEN CATTELL
STEPHEN PIERCE DUGGAN
LIVINGSTON FARRAND
VIRGINIA GILDERSLEEVE
CHARLES P. HOWLAND
ALVIN JOHNSON
PAUL MONROE
JOHN BASSETT MOORE
HENRY MORGENTHAU
DWIGHT W. MORROW
C. LATHROP PACK
HENRY S. PRITCHETT
WALTER R. SIDERS
ANSON PHELPS STOKES
AUGUSTUS TROWBRIDGE
MARY E. WOOLLEY

Incorporated
Telephone Vanderbilt 3-1924
Two West Forty-fifth Street, New York
Cable Address "Intered"

FOREIGN OFFICES

BERLIN: Akademischer Austauschdienst, E. V.
Schloss.
Amerika-Institut, Universität-Strasse 8

BUENOS AIRES: Instituto Cultural Argentino-Norte Americano, Córdoba 931

FLORENCE: American Office for Education and Intellectual Cooperation, 1 via dei Corsi

GENEVA: Institut J. J. Rousseau
4 Rue Charles Bonnet

LONDON: American University Union
1 Gordon Square, W.C.I.

MADRID: Junta Para Ampliacion de Estudios
Almagro 26

PARIS: American University Union
173 Boulevard St. Germain

VIENNA: Austro-American Institute
1 Elisabethstrasse 9

ZURICH: Professor Arthur Rohn, President
Schweizerischen Schulrates
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule

October 14, 1931

11-35-24

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

There has just come to my attention the exchange of correspondence which you had with Miss Jessie Douglass, Secretary of our Student Bureau, early in the month of September, relative to the possibility of presenting to the presidents of certain of the negro colleges the possibility of establishing exchange scholarships.

Professor Duggan will be once again in his office on or about November 1, following his five months' lecture itinerary in the countries of Latin America.

All the correspondence referred to in the foregoing will be brought to his immediate attention. Perhaps you will feel it desirable, unless you have written other presidents already, to defer action until we can have an opportunity for further consideration of the possibilities which seem to present themselves, both to our German friends, to your group, and to the Institute.

Very truly yours

Gordon L. Berry

Assistant Director

GLB:HMG

Exchange Students

November 6, 1931.

Mr. Gordon L. Berry,
Institute of International Education,
2 West 45th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-35-25

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I sent to the Presidents of several Negro institutions and copies of their answer. I shall be very glad to have you bring this to Dr. Duggan's attention and get his reaction toward it.

Very sincerely yours,

wEBD/DW

Exchange Lit

Institute of International Education

STEPHEN P. DUGGAN, PH.D., LL.D.
DIRECTOR

GORDON L. BERRY
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

MARY L. WAITE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HERMAN V. AMES
FRANK AYDELOTTE
L. H. BAEKELAND
WILLIAM W. BISHOP
SAMUEL P. CAPEN
J. MCKEEN CATTELL
STEPHEN PIERCE DUGGAN
LIVINGSTON FARRAND
VIRGINIA GILDERSLEEVE
CHARLES P. HOWLAND
ALVIN JOHNSON
PAUL MONROE
JOHN BASSETT MOORE
HENRY MORGENTHAU
C. LATHROP PACK
HENRY S. PRITCHETT
WALTER R. SIDERS
ANSON PHELPS STOKES
AUGUSTUS TROWBRIDGE
MARY E. WOOLLEY

Incorporated

Telephone Vanderbilt 3-1924

Two West Forty-fifth Street, New York

Cable Address "Intered"

FOREIGN OFFICES

BERLIN: Akademischer Austauschdienst, E. V. Schloss.
Amerika-Institut, Universität-Strasse 8

BUENOS AIRES: Instituto Cultural Argentino-Norte Americano, Córdoba 931

FLORENCE: American Office for Education and Intellectual Cooperation, 1 via dei Corsi

GENEVA: Institut J. J. Rousseau
4 Rue Charles Bonnet

LONDON: American University Union
1 Gordon Square, W.C.I.

MADRID: Junta Para Ampliacion de Estudios
Almagro 26

PARIS: American University Union
173 Boulevard St. Germain

VIENNA: Austro-American Institute
1 Elisabethstrasse 9

ZURICH: Professor Arthur Rohn, President
Schweizerischen Schulrates
Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule

November 23rd
1931

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-35-76

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Upon my return from a long visit to South America, I found the correspondence which you had with my Assistant Director, Mr. Berry, concerning an exchange of students between Negro institutions in this country and institutions in the European countries. The activity was suggested by Mr. Milton S.J. Wright, who had been studying as a graduate student with Professor Brinkmann in the University of Heidelberg. Mr. Wright visited the Akademischer Austauschdienst in Berlin, whose Director, Dr. Morsbach, suggested that he get in touch with me as this Institute is the agency for student exchanges between Germany and the United States. On September 3rd, in my absence, Miss Jessie Douglass answered a letter which you had written the day before, concerning the possibility of the exchange. Miss Douglass wrote fully concerning the method of our exchanges and I hasten to state that what she wrote applies to Negro students in the same way that it does to white students.

One or two aspects of the question I must emphasize: You sent me the replies of presidents of several institutions where our Exchanges would not apply. We make no exchanges with any institutions that are not on the accredited list of the American Council on Education. I am enclosing a copy of our Guide Book for Foreign Students in the United States on page #76 of which you will find that list. Fisk, Howard and Lincoln Universities, and Morgan College, from whose Presidents you have received replies are on that list, but such institutions as Knoxville College and Atlanta College are not on the list. I shall get in touch with the Presidents of Fisk, Howard, Lincoln and Morgan College at once.

One other aspect of the problem must be considered. In some Southern states there is a law against the housing of white and colored students in the same dormitory. For example, in Tennessee where Fisk is situated. I presume this would mean that it would be necessary for Fisk University to house the foreign students outside of its own dormitories. However, there are questions I shall be glad to take up with the presidents of these institutions.

Sincerely yours,

SPD:AMD

Director

11-35-27

[INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION, 1931]

10-43-72

January 5, 1930.

Miss Gloria Diener,
Editorial Assistant,
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION,
22nd Floor, 203 North Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

We have already sent you the cut which you wished. I trust it has reached you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PAUL H. VIETH
CHAIRMAN BOARD OF EDITORS
HARRY C. MUNRO
DIRECTOR OF CIRCULATION

INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

Official Publication of
The International Council of Religious Education
22nd FLOOR, 203 N. WABASH AVENUE, CHICAGO
HUGH S. MAGILL
General Secretary

MISS GLORIA DIENER
EDITORIAL ASSISTANT
MISS FLORENCE TEAGUE
BUSINESS ASSISTANT

January 7, 1931

11-31-04

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Mr. DuBois:

We have received today the cut which you so kindly sent to us for use in the International Journal. It arrived, however, too late for us to include the article in which we want to use it in the February issue of our magazine, which means that we cannot use it before the March issue and thus would be unable to release the cut before February 22. I am sorry to bother you again, but perhaps you would prefer to have us make an electrotype of this cut and return yours to you. In that case we shall be glad to do so as soon as we hear from you. If, however, you feel that you will not have any calls for it before our March issue is off the press, we shall appreciate it very much if we may keep it that long.

Thank you very much for your courtesy to us in this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Gloria Diener

Gloria Diener
Editorial Assistant

d-h

[INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL OF RELIGIOUS EDUCATION]

[1931]

January 10, 1930.

Miss Gloria Diener,
Editorial Assistant,
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION,
22nd Floor, 203 North Wabash Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

10-28-2

My dear Madam:

You are at liberty to keep the cut which we sent you as long as you wish. In using it, please give The Crisis credit, and after using it, kindly return it to us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Remark

October 19, 1931.

Mr. John T. Alsop, Jr.,
Mayor, Jacksonville, Florida.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1921.

The Mayor,
Jacksonville, Florida.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEED/DW

321 Edgecombe Ave,
Jan. 3rd 1931.

Editor, The Crisis,
70 fifth Avenue,
New York city.

My Dear Sr. Du Bois:-

Thank you for
taking my poem.

Respectfully yours,
Heba Jamait.

1E'11

EDWIN W. MARVIN
PRESIDENT

GEORGE F. KANE
TREASURER

GEORGE C. HUBERT
GENERAL SECRETARY

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

MEMBER OF THE HARTFORD COMMUNITY CHEST
HARTFORD – CONNECTICUT

NORTH END COMMUNITY BRANCH

COMMITTEE

Charles J. Bennett, Chairman
Dr. Henry C. Russ, Vice-Chairman
W. P. Batson
Dr. J. M. Bullock
Dr. I. W. Cornwall
F. C. Gustetter
E. D. Shaw
P. Trantman
R. W. Wells
Richard Wilson

Samuel M. Jenkins
Secretary

August 17, 1931

Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing herewith photograph of Gloria Leona Jenkins (age, 7 months) for your children's number. I am also enclosing stamps for the return of the picture in the event that it cannot be used.

Thanking you for your consideration, I am

Yours very truly,

Samuel M. Jenkins,

SMJ:F

Enclosure

04.11

January 27, 1931.

Professor C. S. Johnson,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Please rush us photograph.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

27-11

FISK UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SCIENCE
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

CHARLES S. JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

Charles Johnson

January 28, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11.37

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your telegram came just as Mr. Johnson was on the point of leaving the city. However, to expedite your receiving the photograph requested a wire was sent to the Scurlock Studio, 900 You Street, N. W., Washington, D.C., asking that they send you one immediately. It should have reached you by the time you receive this letter. If it has not been received will you be good enough to let me know.

Very truly yours,

H. McDaniel Perry
Secretary to Mr. Johnson

p

February 6, 1931.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
187 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Johnson:

I wonder if I have ever thanked you for the gift of your poem "Saint Peter"? I meant to but I am afraid it slipped my memory. I thank you for it, and I am saying a word about it in the March Crisis.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-32-25

February 13, 1931.

11-32-26

Mr. James Welson Johnson,
187 West 135 St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Johnson:

Enclosed is the clipping and letter which you kindly gave me. I meant to have this sketch in the April CRISIS, but somehow it got mislaid. I shall publish it in the May CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/JJ

June 17, 1931.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
"Five Acres",
Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Johnson:

I suppose, of course, you know about the enclosed item. Miss Bosley called up the office some time ago about it and made various suggestions. They were not very definite and I tried repeatedly to get her to come down here and talk to me about it so that I could be sure about the responsibility of the persons involved and whether or not you knew of the project and the rules and the judges. As you know, we have to be careful about these things because of the stringent Post Office rules.

Miss Bosley broke two appointments and hasn't been down yet. I am afraid that in some way she got miffed on my insistence upon an interview. I want you to know these facts and had meant to speak to you about it when I saw you but I had forgotten it. THE CRISIS would have been only too glad to co-operate closely with this Committee and would have given it the benefit of our experience and published any of the poems that were worthwhile but this is the only statement that we have been able to get.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

BARRINGTON 107 M

FIVE ACRES
SEEKONK ROAD
GREAT BARRINGTON
MASSACHUSETTS

1-32-34

June 23 - 1931.

Dear Du Bois.

I have your letter of the 17th & I, of course, know ~~that~~ Miss Bosley has organized the James Weldon Johnson Literary Guild and is offering poetry prizes amounting to $200. But I am not familiar with the progress of the plans. I hope you might give such advice and counsel as you can. Sincerely Johnson.

Great Barrington. Mass.
August 20 - 1921.

11-32-28

Dear Dr. Bois:

Your editorial, "Communism and the Negro." is splendid; in fact, the whole number of the magazine is splendid, from cover to cover. I think the Crisis is a better magazine today than it ever was.

I'm glad you have the revised Anthology. I want to see the book used in the schools. Of course, it would be good for the book, and I am sure it would

be good for the schools.

I am enclosing you a copy of the inscription for the Ira Aldridge Chair in the Shakespeare Memorial Theater at Stratford-upon-Avon, which the Shakespeare Foundation asked me to write. The theater is to be opened on Shakespeare's birthday next year. If the particulars about this matter have escaped you, you will find a reference to it at the bottom of page 86, Black Manhattan. I am thinking you might wish to make a note about it. How goes the book?

Sincerely yours, Thurman.

11-32-37

September 2, 1931.

Mr. James Weldon Johnson,
Five Acres,
Seekonk Road,
Great Barrington, Mass.

My dear Johnson:

Glad to hear from you and very much pleased with your kind remarks about THE CRISIS. I should think you might get the "Anthology" widely distributed in the schools. Carter Woodson has done a good deal of this with his books. Why not write to Will Alexander at Atlanta and see if he couldn't push the matter? I shall note the Ira Aldridge matter in the NOVEMBER number. Unfortunately, it is too late for the OCTOBER.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Johnson.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JOHNSON]

PHONE PLAZA 8486

PAUL E. JOHNSON

PIONEER AND LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF
ULTRA VIOLET, SUNSHINE AND
INFRA-RED LAMPS

✦

6745 LANGLEY AVENUE
CHICAGO

11-18-97

September 5th, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois,
% The Crisis,
60 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Doctor:-

I wont even ask forgiveness for my procrastination, but I am sending the best information that I could get for you on my grandfather's life, etc.

I just started reading an article in Dabney's Union which interest me greatly in which you and Darrow have asked one of the dear Reverends a few pertinent questions on religion and he is answering them. Have you the entire discussion in pamphlet form, I would like very much to read it.

Although I was practically raised in a French Catholic Convent I am not very religious and some of the things the Reverend said amused me greatly. However, I am a firm believer in religion for the masses for without it they would very unhappy.

Hoping that you are in the best of health and that you have taken time off for a trip to the Berkshires, I am

Yours very truly,

Yolande

"UNIVERSAL" LAMPS

✦

NOT IN THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE

1907———1930

✦

YEARS of concentrated study of just one thing, and the real understanding of its being, are necessary before that thing ever can be truly fine—

"UNIVERSAL" LAMPS have had such development.

Over twenty years' experience gained in designing and manufacturing Ultra Violet, Sunshine & Infra-Red Lamps for Physicians, Hospitals and sanitariums is built into every "UNIVERSAL" LAMP.

✦

There is no Substitute for Experience

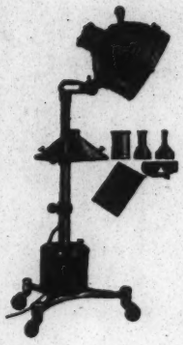
PHONE PLAZA 8486

PAUL E. JOHNSON

PIONEER AND LARGEST MANUFACTURER OF
ULTRA VIOLET, SUNSHINE AND
INFRA-RED LAMPS

6745 LANGLEY AVENUE
CHICAGO

11-42-63



November 5th, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
% The Crisis,
60 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Doctor:-

I have tried to get the pictures you asked me for but so far have not succeeded, I have a very good picture of my grandfather seated at his desk at the time he received his Appointment to the position of Comptroller of Customs at New Orleans and will be only to glad to send this to you if you promise that you will see to it that I will get it back whenever you are through with it.

Let me know if this will do and I will mail it to you immediately.

Best regards to you and yours, I am

Yours sincerely,

Yolande Johnson

YMJ:WS

"UNIVERSAL" LAMPS

NOT IN THE EXPERIMENTAL STAGE

1907——1930

YEARS of concentrated study of just one thing, and the real understanding of its being, are necessary before that thing ever can be truly fine—

"UNIVERSAL" LAMPS have had such development.

Over twenty years' experience gained in designing and manufacturing Ultra Violet, Sunshine & Infra-Red Lamps for Physicians, Hospitals and sanitariums is built into every "UNIVERSAL" LAMP.

There is no Substitute for Experience

11-42-64

November 10, 1931.

Mrs. Yolande Johnson,
6745 Langley Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Yolande:

Please send me the photograph, by all means. I will take good care of it and return it to you. Greet your husband. My best love to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 10, 1931.

President H. L. McCrorey,
Johnson C. Smith University,
Charlotte, North Carolina.

My dear President McCrorey:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made.

"The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and

Germany and in order to do so, it would be necessary to know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholarships to foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Wormley this year."

I should be very glad to know if Johnson C. Smith University would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Fisk, Lincoln, Talladega, Morgan College, Howard and Knoxville.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11.35

MISS BERTHA JOHNSTON
514 EIGHTH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

June 4,1931

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,N.Y.C.,

Comment on articles

Dear Dr.Du Bois:

II-40-2 a

I was much interested in reading in the May Crisis, the autobiographical sketch by Mrs.E.R.Mathews, donor of the Du Bois Literary Prize.

Some years ago I met in Chicago Mr. Charles W. Price, a devotee of Emerson. So m much so,that when he became head of the Welfare Dept. of the Mc Cormack Reaper Works, he planned to get to the office fifteen minutes before schedule time, in order to read the Concord philosopher, with a younger employee, whom he was introducing to his essays.

Some years later, Mr.Price met my Father who was also a lover of Emerson. Mr.Price was eager to send to my Father what he regarded as the "rarest book which has been written about our great friend." After some months he found and sent it on, with the inscription "Lovers of Emerson never meet as strangers."

This long-sought book is "Remembrances of Emerson" by John Albee. So you can imagine the pleasure with which I read something

MISS BERTHA JOHNSTON
514 EIGHTH AVENUE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

about the life of the author and his family, of whom I had known nothing before.

It is an inspiration indeed to read of such fine traditions carried on into several generations of the same family. Mrs. Mathews is surely doing a notable and beautiful thing in sponsoring this Literary Prize and all who know your fine, steadfast, courageous work for the rights of all mankind, must be pleased that she gives it in your name.

11-40-29

May you both live long to carry on, in this old world which needs so much just such persons who will not lose faith despite the odds.

Cordially yours,

Bertha Johnston

I believe that Mr. Price is now one of the important officers in the National Safety Council.

April 9, 1931.

Mr. V. D. Johnston,
The Victory Life Insurance Company,
3621 South State Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-25-56

My dear Mr. Johnston:

I understand that you are leaving the Victory Life and going to Howard University. Will you kindly send me a recent photograph and some account of your life. Also, just what position are you going to occupy at Howard. Can it be publicly said that you are going to succeed Mr. Emmett Scott? I surely hope so.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.
FOUNDED BY GENERAL O. O. HOWARD

EMMETT J. SCOTT
SECRETARY-TREASURER
OFFICE OF THE
BUDGET DIRECTOR

April 29, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I have your good letter dated April 9th and thank you for same.

Upon receipt of your letter, I wrote to Mr. W. E. Woodard, photographer of Chicago, to send you a print, and I hope that you have received one by this time. If not, please advise me.

11-26-58

I started work here on the second of March as the Budget Director. Since coming here I have been engaged in supervision of expenditures against different appropriations of the University, and in the preparation of estimates of income and appropriate expenditures for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. I think President Johnson has in mind that I will assist him in compiling data on the needs of the University to be submitted to Congress and to the various educational funds that appropriate money for the University.

I have been working in the office of the Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Emmett J. Scott, and find him very cordial and agreeable. In order to preserve the peace of all parties concerned, I do not believe it would be advisable or truthful, at any rate, to attempt to answer the question that you put in the next to the last sentence in your letter of April 9th. So far I find my work very agreeable and my associates here very anxious to assist in every way possible.

I attach also data as to birth and so forth, which may answer some of the other questions that you have in mind.

I hope that it may be possible to keep in touch with you and your work while I am here. I feel quite sure that President Johnson will be helped by any sympathetic interpretation of his motives that you may be able to give him. The University will likely be benefited, in my opinion, by any such assistance you or The Crisis may lend him at the present time. This is my personal opinion and is offered to you without any knowledge of such action

11-25-59

on his part or on the part of others here at the University.

With best wishes again, I am

Very truly yours,

V. D. Johnston.

V. D. Johnston

dph

[enclosure]

11-25-60

JOHNSTON, VIRGINIUS DOUGLAS,
Born April 11, 1896, James Hugo and Anna B. Johnston, Ettricks, Chesterfield Co., Virginia; Educated, Virginia Normal and Industrial Institute, (present Virginia State College), 1913; Virginia Union University, 1917; Northwestern University, B. S. (Commerce) 1920, M. B. A., 1921. Commissioned First Lieutenant Infantry Reserve Corps, Fort DesMoines, Iowa, 1917. Served Camp Upton, N. Y. and overseas with Machine Gun Company, 367th Infantry, 92d Division. Auditor, Supreme Life and Casualty Company, Columbus, Ohio, 1921 to 1924. Secretary, Victory Life Insurance Company, Chicago, Illinois, 1924 to 1931. Budget Director, Howard University, 1931--; Contributor to The Radiator, formerly Journal of National Negro Insurance Association, and Journal of Business, University of Chicago; Mason, Alpha Phi Alpha, Sigma Pi Phi. Married Hazel Bramlette, 1926.

1924
12

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOUNDED BY GENERAL O. O. HOWARD

EMMETT J. SCOTT
SECRETARY-TREASURER

OFFICE OF THE
BUDGET DIRECTOR

May 2, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-25-61

Dear Doctor DuBois:

When I read over the copy of my recent letter to you, it occurs to me that the last paragraph may not be entirely clear.

What I intended to say was that it appeared to me that one in the position of our President would be inclined to become discouraged without the continued support of such a magazine as The Crisis, or the sympathetic understanding of its Editor. This statement is made by me entirely without solicitation, and is a personal opinion.

Very truly yours,

V. D. Johnston

dph

[JOINT COUNCIL]

THE JOINT COUNCIL

to promote understanding between

WHITE AND COLOURED PEOPLE IN GREAT BRITAIN

11-19-19

OBJECTS

To make a study of the misunderstandings and difficulties arising from Colour prejudice.
To deal wisely with cases of Colour Bar as they arise.
To encourage personal contacts.
To encourage wider appreciation in Great Britain of the contribution of Coloured people to human welfare.

Chairman, Executive Committee, Hy. S. L. Polak
Vice-Chairman, Harold A. Moody, M.D.
Treasurer, Michael A. E. Franklin, M.A.
Secretary, John P. Fletcher

Telephone MUSEUM 6334/5

FRIENDS HOUSE
EUSTON ROAD
LONDON, N.W.1

JPF/MB

24th February, 1931.

Mr.Herbert J.Seligmann,
N.A.A.C.P.,
69, Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
U.S.A.

3026

MAR 4 - 1931

Dear Mr.Seligmann,

You have had, I notice, information that we have at last started our Joint Council. It has taken some time to get going, but I think we have a very good committee now and can do some useful work. You will see by the enclosed prospectus what we are hoping to do. The London "Spectator" has given us good publicity, and generally there is promise of good support.

I find your Press service of great help to me in keeping me informed of the situation in the States.

Will you please arrange for me to subscribe to "Crisis" and have it sent to me each month? On receipt of a bill I will send you a cheque. I think we could get a good many subscribers here, and if the Business Manager would like to send me, say, 50 copies of back numbers, with subscription forms, I would be glad to get as many subscribers as possible.

We have decided to start a small library of books by Coloured writers on the Colour Bar question.

Yours sincerely,

John P. Fletcher

JOHN P.FLETCHER.

[JOINT COUNCIL]

11-19-18

March 4, 1931

Mr. John P. Fletcher
The Joint Council
Friends House
Euston Road
London, N. W. 1

My dear Mr. Fletcher:

I am asking the Business Manager of The Crisis to enter your name as a subscriber, and also to send you fifty copies of back numbers to be used in getting additional subscribers.

Needless to say, we appreciate very deeply this new evidence of your friendship and interest. In view of the good use you can make of our press service, I am arranging that it is to come to you every week, instead of at longer intervals as it has done heretofore. I am also enclosing a number of our recent pamphlet publications. Should you desire any of these in quantity, I shall be glad to send them you.

Please call upon me at any time that I can be of assistance.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Herbert J. Seligmann
Director of Publicity

HJS/ID

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
NEW ORLEANS AREA
ROBERT E. JONES, RESIDENT BISHOP
631 BARONNE STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

January
Third
1931

My dear Dr. DuBois: Enclosed you will find the article. Feel perfectly free to dispose of it as you think best, even to the consigning of it to the waste basket. It is not what I would like to send.

I have been very busy and while I have thought of the article repeatedly, it was very hard for me to get down to writing it. This is the first thing I have written since I gave up the Southwestern Christian Advocate.

I will be in New York next week and hope to see you.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

R E Jones

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

REJ/IP

10-12-39

[1931]

January 6, 1930.

Bishop Robert E. Jones,
631 Baronne Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

My dear Bishop Jones:

Thank you very much indeed for the article which you have sent us. We shall publish it just as you have written it.

Very sincerely yours,

10-2-33

WEBD/DW

an is expected

By the sender of this message. Please give it to the messenger or telephone it to · · · ·

WESTERN UNION

...NS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 1220S

...CE ...rate ...ble- ...ed- ...able ...ced-

WESTERN UNION

951 JAN 23 PM 12 49

832 BWAY ALGONQUIN 4-9017

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

...wn in Time of Receipt on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

NSB36 100 DL=NEWORLEANS LA 23 1110A

1930 JAN 23 PM 12 39

DR W E B DUBOIS=

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

11-19-31

ACCORDING TO CRISIS JUST RECEIVED MY ARTICLE IS TO OFFSET ARTICLE BY DARROW DID NOT HAVE SUCH DEBATE IN MIND MY ARTICLE IS NOT WRITTEN FROM THE PROPER STANDPOINT OF DEFENSE OF CHRISTIANITY AS THE WHOLE IDEA OF RELIGION AS AGAINST DARROWS ATHEISTIC DELIVERANCES WOULD BE UNFAIR I THINK TO THE CHURCH AND TO THE WHOLE SUBJECT OF RELIGION TO OFFER SUCH AN ARTICLE AS I HAVE WRITTEN AS A DEFENSE AT BEST THE ARTICLE IS A VERY CASUAL REVIEW OF SOME OF THE POINTS IN NEGRO LIFE WOULD RESPECTFULLY SUGGEST THAT YOU SUBSTITUTE ANOTHER ARTICLE OR PERMIT A REWRITING=

R E JONES.

[KANE] Crisis Dinner

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

COOPERATING CHAIRMEN
RUTH VERLENDEN POLEY
FRANK D. WATSON

FIELD SECRETARY
HELEN R. BRYAN

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
ARCH STREET YEARLY MEETING
RACE STREET YEARLY MEETING

OFFICE ADDRESS
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

TELEPHONE
RITTENHOUSE 4175

November 4, 1931

Francis Fisher Kane
1420 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pa.

11-20-53

My dear Mr. Kane:

On Tuesday, November 17th at six o'clock, the Committee on Race Relations of the two Philadelphia Yearly Meetings is giving a dinner in honor of the twenty-first birthday of The Crisis. We are asking a few out of town people who have been closely associated with Dr. DuBois, who has carried on for twenty-one years such distinguished and courageous service as Editor of The Crisis. We are also inviting a number of persons in Philadelphia who, because of their identification with him in work on The Crisis or because of their respect for his integrity and ability would like to pay a tribute to him.

The dinner - informal in dress and spirit - will be held in the Friends Meeting House located at Fourth and Arch Streets and easily accessible from both Broad Street Station and the Reading Terminal.

We hope indeed that you can join us on the evening of November 17th to share in celebrating in this happy anniversary.

May we ask for your dinner reservations by Friday, November 13th?

Sincerely yours,

Ruth Verlenden Poley
Ruth Verlenden Poley

Frank D. Watson
Frank D. Watson
Chairmen

thanks but as not
expect me as I
cannot attend
F. F. K.

THE KANSAS CITY CALL

THE CALL BLDG.

1715-17 East 18th Street.
Phone VIctor 3804
Kansas City, Missouri

April 4, 1931.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Crisis - advertising

11-33

Gentlemen:

As requested, we are forwarding you our rate card and also our "publisher's statement" to the Audit Bureau of Circulations in which we hold membership.

The Call is published in two editions; "Home" for Greater Kansas City and "Main" for outside of this area. Under separate cover we are sending copies of both editions.

Rates quoted cover insertion in "Home" and "Main" editions. Thanking you for your inquiry, I am

Very truly yours,

Joseph B. La Cour

JOSEPH B. LA COUR,
Advertising Manager.

JBLaC:FC

C. A. FRANKLIN
Publisher

The Kansas City Call

1715-17 E. 18th Street (The Call Bldg.) Kansas City, Mo.

JOS. B. LaCOUR
Advertising Manager
Established 1919

(ENC.)

11-33

1—GENERAL ADVERTISING

a. Flat rate, 10c per agate line. 10 per cent reduction for 10,000 lines; 20 per cent reduction for 25,000 lines used in one year.
b. Amusement rate, 10c per agate line.
c. Political rate, 16c per agate line.
d. Special position, 10 per cent additional.
e. Minimum depth of advertisements, 14 lines.
f. Great care will be given to key-numbers, but will not be responsible where wrong key-number is inserted or fails to print properly.

2—CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

a. Flat rate, 15c per line—no discount for time or space.

3—READING NOTICES.

a. Flat rate, 20c per line—no discount for time or space.

4—COMMISSION AND CASH DISCOUNT.

a. Agency commission, 15 per cent.
b. Agency discount, 2 per cent.

5—MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

a. Width of column, 12½ ems.
b. Depth of column, 20 inches.
c. 8 columns to the page.
d. Center spread charged as 17 columns.
e. Type size of page, 160 inches.
f. Closing date, Wednesday preceding date of issue.
g. Can use mats, or unblocked electros.

6.—CIRCULATION.

a. Member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations. Circulation figures are net paid.
b. Average net paid circulation for six months ending Sept. 30, 1930, 18,887. Completely covers Western Missouri, Eastern Kansas and Greater Kansas City, which includes Kansas City, Mo., Kansas City, Kas., and Independence, Mo. The total Negro population of the territory served is in excess of 100,000.

7.—MISCELLANEOUS

a. All advertisements subject to approval.
b. W. B. Ziff Co., National Advertising Representative, 608 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

This rate card effective Oct. 1, 1930.

April 11, 1931

The Kansas City Call
1715-17 E 18th St
Kansas City, Mo

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 18th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS
Enc

P.S. We wish this advertisement inserted in a paper that will reach both readers in Kansas City and its environs.

October 19, 1931.

Mayor B. B. Smith,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[KANSAS CITY-MAYOR]

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

November 7, 1931.

11-43-12

The Mayor,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

W.E.B.Du Bois

Letter referred to above must have been lost in the mail. Have no record of having received one at this office.

N. C. Mehl, Sec. to Mayor.

G.T.
Nov. 11, 1931

WEBD/DW

November 11, 1931.

The Mayor,
Kansas City, Missouri.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WEBD/DW

Lula Burton

AUGUST
6
1931.

Mr. Harry Katz
595 New Lots Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Dear Sir:

11-36

Miss Lula Burton, one of our employees, was injured in an accident with your car on June 23rd. This injury not only incapacitated her for work but caused her additional expense in doctors' and dentists' bills. We suggested to Miss Burton that she make any ajustments with you through our legal department, but because of the personal interest that you showed at the time of her injury, and the promise you made to get in touch with her, she preferred to wait.

Miss Burton now reports that you have failed to communicate with her, although she has written you. She still believes, however, that an outside settlement is preferable, and has only asked that we urge you to take this matter up with her rather than for us to file a claim for her.

We will be glad to wait until the 15th of August before taking any further steps in her behalf.

Very truly yours,

Irene Malvan

W

Negroes - Relief

11-4-42

October 27, 1931.

Mr. Fritz Kaufman,
124 East 28th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is making a study of unemployment and relief among American Negroes. I should very much like to talk with you about conditions in New York. Can I have an appointment to see you sometime at your convenience?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JULY
14
1931

11-26-14

Mr. Robert T. Kerlin
Keyser, W. Virginia

My dear Mr. Kerlin:

Thank you very much for the story of your barber. I shall be glad to use it in THE CRISIS. I am glad to hear from you and to know your whereabouts.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

PHONES
VErnon 2108 VErnon 5345
VErnon 1752 VErnon 7857

Established 1920

NOTARY PUBLIC

T. HENDERSON KERR

Pharmacist

Mfg. KILL-A-KOUGH
(Bad Colds Worst Enemy)

MYRTLE AVENUE AND GEORGE STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

Dec. 26/31

The Crisis:-

11.33

Gentlemen:-

I am seeking advertising rates for my cough syrup - Kerr's Kill-A-Kough.

By giving me this information, you will greatly oblige.

Yours truly,
T. Henderson Kerr.

DECEMBER
28
1931

Mr. T.Henderson Kerr, Mfg.
Myrtle Avenue and George St.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your inquiry of December 26th. Please find our rate card enclosed.

We are now preparing to go to press with our February number, which appears January 15th. May we expect your copy for that issue?

Very truly yours,

W J ARNOLD, JR
Advertising Department

Enc.
WA/J

11.33

August 10, 1931.

Dr. William H. Kilpatrick,
Professor of Education,
Teachers' College, Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing the editorial page of the MAY issue of THE CRISIS magazine with an editorial comment on the speech of Benjamin Hubert at Columbia, Teachers' College, whom you introduced. Mr. Hubert and his brother have denied the newspaper accounts of this speech and there has been published a pamphlet purporting to be "the address delivered at Teachers' College, Columbia University, March 25, 1931."

This printed speech differs from the newspaper accounts of the speech and from the variable accounts which came to me from several reputable persons. I am writing to ask if you would be willing to tell me if in your opinion this published speech is the speech which Mr. Hubert delivered?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[W.H. KILPATRICK]

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

11-38-89

August 15, 1931

Mr. W. E. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 10th was received by Dr. Kilpatrick during the last week of the summer session when Dr. Kilpatrick was too exceedingly busy to get to his correspondence. He has now left for his vacation and has asked me to let you know that he would take up the matter later.

Very truly yours,

Secretary

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

September 23, 1931

Dr. W. E. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-38-94

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I regret the delay in answer to your letter which came just at the rush of our summer session closing.

The address concerning which you inquire took place as you recall last March. As I remember, the speaker on that occasion had a manuscript, but did not follow it very closely, speaking much of the time impromtu. As I read over the printed speech I noted the absence of one or two items, but as it was spoken rather familiarly I did not think of the printed speech as varying substantially from that delivered.

I have read with much interest the editorial that you sent. I gather from it that the account you received of what took place that evening was quite different from what I remembered. To say that the speaker "clowned in dialect" is not at all my recollection. I did not think of him as using dialect, still less of clowning in any way. I thought that he gave a dignified and illuminating discussion.

Very truly yours,

Wm. H. Kilpatrick

11-37-87a

REV. LORENZO KING
BOX 606 56TH ST. N. E.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Copy

SUBSCRIPTION DEPT.

Aug. 27. 1931

Editor of The Crisis:

AUG 28 1931

Enclosed is my check for the current year of "The Crisis". I enjoyed the article on 'Communism and the Negro.' I believe that it will take a greater catastrophe than the civil War, or a plague such as affected the first born of ancient Egypt to make the white capitalist of modern times loose the strangle hold which he has on the suppressed peoples of the earth. Although I am always looking on the optimistic side.

Lorenzo King
D.C.

Chk. $1.50
Feb 26/7 Hdl

TEL. 5321 RIVERSIDE

DR. S. ADOLPHUS KNOPF

16 WEST NINETY-FIFTH STREET
NEAR CENTRAL PARK WEST
NEW YORK

CONSULTATION HOURS
11 A. M. TO 1 P. M.
BY APPOINTMENT ONLY

April 28, 1931.

11-22-67

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor of the Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Knowing of your deep interest in the welfare of your own race, as well as your sympathy for all things which concern mankind at large, I am sending you under separate cover, with the compliments of the author, two pamphlets, one referring to the deplorable neglect of the colored race in regard to the housing problem, and the other announcing the establishment of a birth control clinic in the Harlem District.

I wonder if you or some of the leading physicians of your race feel disposed to reply to the statement of the President of the American Medical Association, Dr. Morgan, who opposes birth control on the strength of his fear of the predominance of the colored race. Heywood Broun very pertinently replied to Dr. Morgan in the New York Telegram and World of April 8th when he emphasized the fact that the true physician is interested in humanity's physical welfare no matter what color the skin of the individual may be. You may keep the clippings of April 3rd and April 21st but I ask you to kindly return to me the one by Heywood Broun and those of March 24th and April 6th.

Believe me, my dear Sir, with esteem and the best of good wishes for success in the great work you are doing for your race,

Sincerely yours,

S. A. Knopf

Enc.

Both enclosed

11-22-30

May 13, 1931.

Dr. S. A. Adolphus Knopf,
16 West 95th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Knopf:

Thank you very much for the clippings and report which you sent me. I shall be glad to refer to them. I am returning the two clippings which you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

WRHD/DW
Enclosures

September 10, 1931.

President J. Kelly Giffen,
Knoxville, College,
Knoxville, Tennessee.

My dear President Giffen:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made.

"The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and Germany

and in order to do so, it would be necessary to know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholarships to foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Wormley this year."

I should be very glad to know if Knoxville College would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Fisk, Lincoln, Talladega, Morgan College, Johnson C. Smith and Howard.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11.35

J. KELLY GIFFEN, PRESIDENT

KNOXVILLE COLLEGE
KNOXVILLE, TENN.

UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE BOARD OF HOME MISSIONS OF THE UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH OF NORTH AMERICA, DEPARTMENT OF WORK AMONG NEGROES

September 14,1931

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

11-35-19

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We acknowledge the receipt of your letter of September 10th. Although we do not know how the matter would be worked out in detail we are interested in this exchange of students between our colleges here in the United States and German universities. I am quite sure we should provide a scholarship in such an exchange that would cover all school expenses. Of course this would of necessity be for undergraduate study as we offer no graduate courses. It would be an advantage to us,especially to our department in German,to have a native born German on our campus.

There is one matter to be considered in this State of Tennessee. We do not know whether these students coming to the United States from Germany are Negroes or Caucasians. But there is a law in this State forbidding the mixing of races in schools as students. No doubt that matter has been taken under advisement,however,and there may be some way to obviate the difficulty provided the student was of the Caucasian race. If they are Negroes of course there will be no difficulty at that point.

We are interested in the matter and shall be glad to have more information concerning it.

Very sincerely,

J. Kelly Giffen

JKG:IAP

President

January 9, 1930.

Senator Robert La Follette,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I had the honor of knowing your father and mother and I have met your sister. I have not had the pleasure of meeting you, but, nevertheless, I am venturing to ask you a favor.

You know that there is considerable political unrest among Negro voters. They want to punish the Republicans but can hardly do this successfully by voting for a party which is supported by the Southern South. They are attracted by the prospect of a Third Party but no full-fledged Third Party yet exists, except the Socialist. A few, but not many vote the Socialist ticket.

For the guidance of thinking Negroes, I am beginning to publish in The Crisis magazine a symposium on the future of the Negro vote, and I want to get as many political leaders as possible to give me their views. Norman Thomas and Congressman DePriest have already written for me. Senators Capper, and Borah have promised articles.

I am writing to ask you if you could possibly find time before or at the close of the present session of Congress to write me a short article on this subject. I shall be under deep obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 14, 1931.

Senator Robert La Follette,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator La Follette:

11-44-9

Some time ago I asked you if you could not say a word in The Crisis magazine about the future path of the Negro? You were at that time very busy in the session of Congress and you were unable to accede to my request. Now that the session is over, I am renewing the request. I trust you will be able to send us just a word on this matter. We would certainly appreciate it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 14, 1931.

Senator Robert La Follett,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

11-44-12

My dear Sir:

I know I am making a nuisance of myself but I can not refrain from one more effort.

In answer to my question concerning the future of the Negro in Politics, I already have short statements from Senator Capper and Senator Borah. I can, of course, easily get statements from administration Republicans but I should exceedingly loath to print this symposium in THE CRISIS without some word from a leading Progressive. Could you not dictate a few paragraphs?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FRITZ LANGE
BIBLIOTHEKAR DER DEUTSCHEN KOLONIALGESELLSCHAFT

Berlin NO.55., 30th July, 1931.
Trakehner Str.14.I/III.
Germany.

The Editor,
The Crisis,
4th floor, 69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

501-24-11

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

The August Number of the Crisis is just at hand. I read with the greatest interest the notice on the inquiry into Indian emigrants returned from South Africa on page 277. I am preparing a paper on the Indian communities in Africa and should be very glad if you could give me some more particulars about the publication to which you refer (title, publisher, price etc.).

Thanking you in anticipation, I remain,

Yours very truly,

F Lange

(2)

August 10, 1931.

11-42-105

Mr. Fritz Lange,
Berlin No. 55,
Frakehner Str. 14, Germany.

My dear Sir:

The pamphlet to which we referred in THE CRISIS is entitled "A Report on the Emigrants Repatriated to India under the Assisted Emigration Scheme from South Africa" by Bhawany Dayal Sannyasi and Benarsidas Chaturvedi. It was published May 15, 1931 by Sannyasi at the Prabasi Press, 120 Upper Circular Road, Calcutta, India.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

RIENZI B. LEMUS
PRESIDENT

PHONE EDGECOMBE {9600 9601 9602

H. L. A. CLARK
GRAND SEC.-TREAS.
562 MORRIS AVE., BRONX
NEW YORK, N. Y.

THE GRAND COUNCIL
BROTHERHOOD OF DINING CAR EMPLOYEES

NEW YORK URBAN LEAGUE BUILDING
202-6 WEST 136TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICERS
VICE PRESIDENTS
J. F. THOMAS
S. M. SCOTT
J. A. WARE
ROBT. WHITING
W. M. BELCHER
J. G. DICKERSON

BOARD OF TRUSTEES
J. P. COVINGTON, CHAIRMAN
CARTER WATKINS
D. A. MAYERS
S. H. HASTINGS
FRANK LAWTON

BOARD OF SUPERIORS
S. T. GREENE, CHAIRMAN
J. T. DICKERSON
M. P. HUNTER
J. R. L. JOHNSON
W. E. LOWE

MEMBERS
3 DELEGATES FROM EACH
SUBORDINATE COUNCIL

OFFICE OF
THE GRAND SECRETARY-TREASURER

2-5-1931. RBL: H

11-40-36

Dear Dr.DuBois:

I congratulate you for sportsmanship; for, certainly, you demonstrate such when you evaluate Mr.Schuyler's "Black No More" from the standpoint of its greatest effectiveness, and reveal your "bigness" by not excepting to his palpable,tho thinly disguised, caricaturization of you in his remarkable first novel.

If, like yourself, I were big enough to merit Schuyler's satire such would afford ample proof that I had not lived in vain. George S.Schuyler, intentionally, I think, certainly has not made you small.

Faithfully,

RIENZI B. LEMUS

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Comment on articles

February 19, 1931.

Mr. Rienzi B. Lemus,
Brotherhood of Dining Car Employees,
New York Urban League Building,
202-6 West 136th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 5 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

EMERGENCY AID

11·33

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 5.00

Name Julian H. Lewis

Address 5200 Wabash Ave., Chicago.

Check $5.00 APR 27 1931

Crisis - Our Readers Say

Clear Lake, South Dakota

March 26, 1931

11-33-63

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I should be pleased to see the above as the first letter in "Our Readers Say" in your next issue, as it is the answer and antithesis to the letter of J. J. Mulholland which occupies that position in the April number, just received.

I wish I could really do something.

Sincerely yours,

Mabel S. Lewis

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor of The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue, New York

[1931]

January 7, 1930.

10-45-85

Miss Mable Sanford Lewis,
417 East 47th Street,
Suite 201,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that we have already noted Mr. Burdette in The Crisis, otherwise we should have been glad to use the article that you send. I am herewith returning it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc.

April 14, 1931.

Mr. Sinclair Lewis,
Indian Spring,
Westport, Connecticut.

My dear Mr. Lewis:

Last November you wrote me as follows: "Thank you very much for your letter of congratulation. Indeed I should be very happy to write something for The Crisis but until I return from Europe next spring, I shall not have a moment for writing anything."

I am wondering if you could not say just a word for us, especially in view of the enclosed announcement. I should be under great obligations if you could write The Crisis something either on this or any other matter.

Very sincerely yours,

11-11-06

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

SINCLAIR LEWIS
INDIAN SPRING
WESTPORT, CONN.

April 17, 1931.

Dr. W. E. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

thanks to too much European hospitality!

11-11-07

Since I wrote to you in November, I have been unable to do any writing at all. Only now, Have I completed the first draft of a short story whichis something like three months late. I am so far behind in my work that it is impossible for me to write for The Crisis or anyone else. I am struggling to get at my new novel and have been unable to tackle that.

I wish I were going to be at the dinner on May 14th for Jim Johnson but unfortunately I shall be going up to the country at just that time.

Ever yours,

Sinclair Lewis

SL:A

[Liberia]

11-11-36

August 18, 1931

His Excellency Edwin W. Barklay,
President of the Republic of Liberia,
West Africa.

My dear Mr. Barclay:

THE CRISIS magazine is twenty-ons years of age in November. In that issue, I am going to publish messages and statements from the rulers of various colored countries, including Abyssinia, India and Haiti. I want very much to have a statement from you.

I am aware of the very difficult crisis through which Liberia in passing and it seems to me that in view of the widespread propaganda against your country that this would be an unusually opportune time for you to make a statement to American Negroes and the American people. We Negroes still have faith in Liberia and she has our best wishes. Any message which you would send through THE CRISIS would be widely read and appreciated.

May I add my personal facilitations and the assurances of my high regard.

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW

[LIBERIA] Barclay

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

October 21, 1931.

Liberia

11-11-40

Sir:

I wrote you sometime ago asking for a statement concerning the condition of Liberia which I could print for the benefit of American Negroes. I have not heard from you and fear that my letter may have miscarried. I am, therefore, repeating the request.

Perhaps you are not aware that the only news that we get usually from Liberia is through sources unfavorable to its best development. American Negroes are fed on Associated Press dispatches, and reports of news agencies. THE CRISIS believes in the development of Negro governments, and as you will note in the enclosed letter from the President of Haiti, we have been able in the past to be of some use to such governments. I, therefore, venture to write again, renewing my request that as the President of Liberia you make through THE CRISIS such a statement concerning conditions in Liberia as twelve million American citizens ought to know. Through their political power they may be able to help forward any plans that you may have which include the good-will of the United States.

I trust, Sir, I may have the pleasure of hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

President Edwin Barclay,
Monrovia, Liberia, Africa.

Exchange - S1

September 10, 1931.

President William H. Johnson,
Lincoln University,
~~Washington, D. C.~~ Chester County, Pa.

My dear President Johnson:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made.

"The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and Germany and in order to do so, it would be necessary to know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholar-

ships to foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Wormley this year."

I should be glad to know if Lincoln University would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Fisk, Talladega, Morgan, Johnson C. Smith and Knoxville.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11:35

WM. HALLOCK JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

WALTER LIVINGSTON WRIGHT
VICE-PRESIDENT

Lincoln University

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
CHESTER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

11-35-23

September 26, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to acknowledge your two letters of September 10 and September 23. May I reply to them both at once?

(1) A number of A.B. graduates have taken graduate studies for higher degrees in such institutions as Columbia, New York University, Harvard, Yale, Clark University, the University of Pennsylvania, the University of Chicago, Ohio State University, etc. The usual procedure is when a man applies for admission to a graduate school to ask us for the fullest information covering the matter of what quarter of the class he stood in, and whether in our opinion he is well qualified to carry on graduate study successfully. My information is that this method is pursued in the case of graduates of all colleges, and that there is nothing unusual in the information that they seek from us.

(2) I am much interested in your letter and the enclosed article referring to an exchange of students between this country and Germany. Our attitude is that we should be glad to see such an exchange, but that in the present state of our financial affairs we are unable at present to offer a fellowship or give financial assistance to one of our students for study in Germany. In case the Institute of International Education should be able to provide such a fellowship, we should be happy to cooperate in every way and to nominate the student who seems most capable of taking advantage of the opportunity, and we should be glad to welcome any student from Germany who wishes to study here. This is all that I feel can be said at present. Thanking you for your letter, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Wm Hallock Johnson

Herald Tribune

The World.

Editor's Room. New York.

January 9, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-11-28

Cor.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

It's kind of you to ask me to write something for The Crisis, and I'd be very glad to do it. I cannot do it at the moment, however, and probably not for a few weeks, but I'd really like to take advantage of your invitation.

With all good wishes,

Yours sincerely,

H. Hoffman

September 15, 1931.

Mr. Walter Lippman,
C/O Editorial Department, Herald Tribune
230 West 41st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Lippman:

11-11-9

You will perhaps remember that on January 9, 1931, you were kind enough to write me the following answer to a request that I made of you:

"It's kind of you to ask me to write something for THE CRISIS, and I'd be very glad to do it. I cannot do it at the moment, however, and probably not for a few weeks, but I'd really like to take advantage of your invitation."

I hope you have not forgotten this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[193]

January 7, 1930.

10-45-100

Little, Brown and Company,
34 Beacon Street,
Boston, Massachusetts.

Gentlemen:

We have received a copy of "Lucy Stone" and are mentioning the book in the February Crisis. We thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

W BD/DW

October 19, 1931.

Mayor P. L. Robinson,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBB/DW

November 9, 1931.

The Mayor,
Little Rock, Arkansas.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[LOCKE]

Sent Jan. 16 '31

The Crisis Book Club

Gentlemen:

Please send and bill me

13-3-1 for Africa, Its Geography, People and Products
by W. E. B. DuBois.

I will send check on receipt of
the book at Howard University, Washington, D. C
address.

Thanking you. Sincerely
Alain Locke

Paris, July 25, 1931

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I hope you can find space for the enclosed - one a brief review of a small Haytian volume that is note worthy - and the other a news item about the Haytian Exhibit here at the Colonial Exposition. The latter can go in anonymously.

I ought to do an article on the Exposition in general, but somehow can't even get the articles done that are already promised.

Best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Alain Locke

13-3-3

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

8 Divinity Hall,
October 9, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

11-11-01

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Can you use the enclosed article at your usual rate?

Sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan

RAYFORD W. LOGAN
8 DIVINITY HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

November 21, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Sir:

11-11-02

In sending you about a month ago an article "Race Prejudice in the British Empire", I failed to enclose a self-addressed envelope. I am sending one in this letter, and hope that you will favor me with either a reply or the article.

Very sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan

November 28, 1931.

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
8 Divinity Hall,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Logan:

11-11-03

When your article came, I was already preparing one on the same subject and had collected all the articles that had appeared in The London Spectator. Since then, I have hesitated. While I should rather have the article written by someone not on THE CRISIS staff, rather than myself, on the other hand, your article does not cover the matter quite as I had planned. If you will permit me to hold the article for another month, I will write you definitely.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

RAYFORD W. LOGAN
8 DIVINITY HALL
CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

December 9, 1931.

Dr. W. E.B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

11-11-04

Since I am leaving for Washington on December 18 to be gone for about a month, I would appreciate it if you gave me definite answer concerning the publication of my article before that time.

Very sincerely yours,

Rayford W. Logan

Rayford W. Logan

December 14, 1931.

Mr. Rayford W. Logan,
8 Divinity Hall,
Cambridge, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Logan:

11-11-05

We would be very glad to use your article if you can leave it with us. Unfortunately, you know that THE CRISIS does not pay for contributions. We are finding it just now almost impossible to pay the printer. I thank you for letting us see this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

October 19, 1931.

Mayor J. C. Porter,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

C. C. DEJOIE, PRESIDENT
P. R. CRUTCHFIELD, EDITOR
L. A. WEBB, GENERAL MANAGER

The Louisiana Weekly

MEMBER ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS
535 So. RAMPART STREET
NEW ORLEANS, LA.
PHONE RAYMOND 6596

APR 10 '31

Aptil 7, 1931

SUBSCRIPTION

Crisis - advertising

The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City, N.Y.

11.33

Gentlemen:

Advertising to appear in our paper once a month over a period of twelve months, at the size stated by you will cost eight and one-half (.08½) per line.

If there is any other information that you would like we would be glad to furnish same.

Thnking you inadvance for an immediate reply, we remain,

Very truly yours,

Lawrence A. Webb
Manager

LOUISIANA WEEKLY PUB. CO.

April 11, 1931

The Louisiana Weekly
535 So Rampart St
New Orleans, La

11-33

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 13th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS

October 19, 1931.

Mayor W. B. Harrison,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any date which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WEBD/Dm

National Headquarters
69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y. City

National Officers

PRESIDENT
MOORFIELD STOREY

VICE-PRESIDENTS
ARCHIBALD H. GRIMKE
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
BISHOP JOHN HURST
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

Executive Officers

MARY WHITE OVINGTON
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD
J. E. SPINGARN, TREASURER
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
SECRETARY
WALTER WHITE, ASST. SEC'Y
WILLIAM PICKENS, FIELD SEC'Y
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

Twentieth Anniversary Extension Fund

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

Kansas City, Mo.

Kansas City, Missouri Branch

JOHN L. LOVE - PRESIDENT
2623 EUCLID AVE.
REV. A. E. RANKIN - VICE PRES.
H. T. MOTIN - - TREASURER
J. H. BLUFORD - SECRETARY
2444 MONTGALL AVE.
JOHN H. PRICE ASSISTANT SEC'Y

Executive Committee

L. A. KNOX
JAMES H. CREWS
MRS. FRANCES JACKSON
D. T. SNYDER
G. B. PERTY
MRS. EUGENIA WASHINGTON
W. H. HARRISON
MRS. M. F. COOK

August 21, 1931.

Comment on articles

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor of the Crisis,
New York City.

My dear DuBois:

11-40-12

While I am not authorized by the Pulitzer people to do so, and while this lack of authority robs you of the material benefits and the spiritual satisfaction that go with it, I am nevertheless passing to you the prize for the best editorial of the year 1931. Even though the year has not passed into history, there has not been, so far as I know, and there cannot possibly be written during the remainder of the year an editorial so fine, so briliant and so masterful as "The Negro and Communism" which appears in the current issue of the Crisis which came to me today. In all of its aspects its is surpassing in art and logic. The incisive and irrefutable assault which you therein make upon the attitude of white labor and its leaders is magnificently courageous, while your defense of the philosophy of the program and of the operations of the N. A. A. C. P. is irrisistably convincing and very timely.

While to get real mad too often is not good for the heart-beat, I do enjoy the fruits of your occasionally sublime fits of rage! God knows you have enough occasions.

I should have written you last month about a part of your comment in the article, "The Year in Negro Education". Referring to discriminations in Northern Colleges, you list the Catholic University of America among the colleges which "have hitherto refused to admit Negroes". To my knowledge at least four Nefrees have been admitted to the Catholic University of America, and I remember that two were honored with degrees.

I amthinking you will appreciation the correction.

Very sincerely yours,

John L Love

J. K. Love, Kansas

11-40-19

Under The Auspices Of
THE BOARD OF NATIONAL MISSIONS
OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
IN THE U. S. A.,
156 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Division of Missions for Colored People,
507-511 Bessemer Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Rev. John M. Gaston, D. D., LL. D.,
Corresponding Sec. and Treasurer

JOHNSON C. SMITH UNIVERSITY

(FORMERLY BIDDLE)

College
Theological Seminary
and
A Summer School for Teachers

Charlotte, N. C.

REV. H. L. MCCROREY, D. D., LL. D., PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

July 9, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

11-18-416

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Complying with your request I am herewith enclosing a short letter giving my ideas as to the next and most pressing development necessary in the education of the American Negro. I am sorry that unavoidable circumstances prevented an earlier reply. You will note that my initials are H. L. and not H. J. as used in your communication.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,
H. L. McCrorey
H. L. McCrorey, President

AUG 12 1931
AGENCY

802 E 14 1st Street,
East Chicago, Ind.
Aug. 10th. 1931.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

11.40

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will my photograph submitted for the October Number for children. My recent shipment has been received and I am sure within a few days I will have completed my 62 sales for ~~the~~ August. I am four years old. I have already ordered 75 copies for September.

Respectfully,

Clifton S. Madison

75 Sept

B.

FRANK J. MANHEIM
CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

November 12th
1 9 3 1

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT
NOV 13 1931

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

11/42/7

Dear Sirs:

Would it be possible for you to give me the sources, or sources of your information as to the items you printed on pages 387 and 388 referring to Abyssinia? I am interested in an academic way in that country, and would appreciate it, if you could tell me from what publications, or persons you receive Ethiopian news.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely
Frank J. Manheim

November 14, 1931.

Mr. Frank J. Manheim,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

Authentic news from Abyssinia is difficult to get. Some is published in The African World, a London publication, and English and French periodicals usually carry notes. There is also a London publication, EAST AFRICA, which sometimes has something. The particular note to which you refer came, I think, from The African World.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity

University of Minnesota
XI-CHAPTER
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Comment on articles

11-04-7

Dr. Du Bois:

Sometime ago you were lamenting the fact that a graduate of Lincoln University believed that Negro teachers do not quite measure up to the Standard of the White teachers. I who have such reverent respect for all that you have Written could hardly disagree With you on this score.

It is true, however, that most of us must See the Ward through the glasses which have been colored by our own experience. I am a graduate of Tougaloo Academy Since 1926. When I Was there, about one-half of the teachers were White and the others were dark American inspite of my constant contact With the Negro teachers, none never Sought in any Way to Stamp his personality upon me as to instruct me in the Way of the Ward. No less than three White teachers did. Miss Jessie E. Guernsey Was almost a mother to me. She is

the only teacher who said to me; "had, you should know the truth. I want you to read Dark Water." It was she who gave me A Short History of the Negro She caused the first set of books by Negros to be put in the school's library. She took every occasion to inform us negros who were totally ignorant of great Negroes while we all knew about Pat Harrison.

When I went to europe and became penniless, I was really on the "killing floor" when I sent her a cablegram — not knowing where to turn nor what to do — asking for money. She not only answer my prayer but wrote as followers: "Do not come back until you have learned French Take this letter to Ambassador Herrick and tell him I sent you. I feel shure he will help you to get work." I did as she said and was taken into the home of the ~~Secretaries~~ secretaries, care for and sent to school.

On my desk now lay two letters

8-04-11

Omega Psi Phi Fraternity

University of Minnesota
XI-CHAPTER
Minneapolis, Minnesota

from her - one from Paris the other from Berlin. She requests me to read Several book, tells me about the Colonial Exposition, the nice looking negroes accross the Court, and finally after a letter that really is literature she says, "Lad, I Will not be Content Until You learn to Speak German. A literature so Wonderful, a people so great, you must know."

11-40-9

I hope that Some negro student can say as much about Some teacher of color, but I Can not. May be that's Why the Lincoln graduate Spoke as he did.

I have great hopes for the negro - especially those who are members of the N.A.A.C.P. or oprose of its programme, but there are not a few negroes who don't Know the difference between the N.A.A.C.P. and Communists and they have the Same respect for Dr. Du Bois as the K.K.K has for the Cross.

Sincerely Yours,
Emmett J. Marchese
1007 Fifth Street So.
Minneapolis, Minnesota

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

11/42/33

September 10, 1931.

Mr. Emmett J. Marshall,
1017 Fifth Avenue, South,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Sir:

It does not seem to me that your letter meets the point at all. No one is for a moment pretending all colored teachers are wise and good and all white teachers unselfish. The mere fact that you had a generous, intelligent white teacher certainly does not prove that there should never be any colored teachers in colored schools.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

CAPT. N. B. MARSHALL
PRESIDENT

MRS. M. B. TROTTMAN
VICE-PRESIDENT

DR. G. FRAZIER MILLER
TREASURER

JEAN G. LAMOTHE
REC. SECRETARY

W. G. Marshall
COR. SECRETARY

Save Haiti League

~~200 WEST 135TH STREET~~
ROOM 211
NEW YORK CITY
TEL. BRADHURST 5820

902 T st N.W.
Washington D.C.
January 13,1931.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

11-30-20

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

Your favor at hand. I am inclosing matter concerning the life of Captain Marshall which I trust will give you the material you desire.

As to the photo, I will send you one in uniform as soon as I can. I have been unable to get two returned from the Philadelphia Tribune since last May and now Mr West Hamilton ,printer,lost almost my last one some weeks ago that was to have been on the cover of his military sketch although I cautioned him that it was my last of that pose taken in France.

I thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely

Kenneth Gibbs Marshall

[Enclosure]

Captain Napoleon B. Marshall was born in Washington D.C. After finishing the city public schools he entered Phillips Academy, Exeter N.H. to prepare for Harvard College. He was the first colored student on the Harvard Track Team where he won four H's from 1893 to 1897 and was the first colored American to be a point winner in the Intercollegiate Sports and is regarded as the dean of colored track athletes.

He graduated from Harvard in 1897, and was a member of the Harvard law school class of 1900 and was admitted to practice in Boston Mass. While engaged in his profession he received the appointment of Deputy Collector of Taxes under Mayor Patrick A. Collins, holding this position from 1902 to 1906.

In 1906 he married Harriet Aletha Gibbs then Director of music of the Washington City colored schools and president and founder of the Washington Conservatory of Music.

11-30-21

Captain Marshall was attorney of record in the case of the dismissed battalion, the 25th U.S. Infantry, know as the Brownville case and of counsel in the U.S. Supreme Court to test the validity of the President's order discharging without honor the aforesaid soldiers.

In 1916 he wrote to the President of the U.S. offering his services in the recruiting of a Negro regiment of Volunteers. A year later he had the opportunity to assist in the work of recruiting the 15th. New York Infantry Regiment, National Guard, the first National Negro regiment in New York State.

In 1917 his regiment embarked for France. Besides his duties as Captain of Company I, he acted as Judge Advocate of the regiment and supervised the laying of the railroad connecting the American debarkation docks at St. Nazaire with the American army base stores at Montoir a distance of five kilometres.

In March 1918 his regiment entered the French army under General Gruard, where he served as machine-gun Captain, Regimental gas officer and acting Provost Marshal, and took part in the major engagements on the Champagne, Marne, and Aisne-Marne. In August 1918, he was ordered to take command of Company A.365th. Infantry, 92d. Division, of the American Army and saw fighting in the Vorges Mountain, the Meuse-Argonne, and in the sector above Metz known as the Marbarcne sector, where he was seriosly wounded on the night of Oct. 21, 1918, while leading a night raid on the enemies trenches to draw the enemies fire. He was invalided home to the U.S. Dec. 9, .1918. remaining in the hospital until May 16, 1919, when he was honorably discharged from the army.

He resumed the practice of law in the lawfirm of Marshall, Garrett & Wheaton and in 1922 received the appointment of Attache in the American Legation at Port-au-Prince Haiti which position he resigned January 1, 1929.

CAPT. N. B. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT
MRS. M. B. TROTTMAN, VICE-PRESIDENT
DR. G. FRAZIER MILLER, TREASURER
JEAN G. LAMOTHE, REC. SECRETARY
A. MERRAL WILLIS, COR. SECRETARY

Save Haiti League

200 WEST 135TH STREET
ROOM 211
NEW YORK CITY
TEL. BRADHURST 5820

Haiti

902 1 st. N.W.
Washington D.C.
January 28, 1931

11-23-3

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

After writing you concerning the photo of Captain Marshall, I remembered that you had the same picture that I wished to send you, with an article I wrote for the Crisis concerning his Night Raid soon after the close of the war. Perhaps you still have it.

Very truly

Harriet G. Ida Marshall

P.S.

We are delighted that Belgarde is in Washington. It was a great gest of the Haitian Government in transfering him from France to U.S.

H.G.M.

[1931?]
[fragment]

Our Readers Say

J. A. MARTIN
Editor, Sunday School
Periodicals
Phone: MAin 2741

OFFICE OF

General Sunday School Board

Colored Methodist Episcopal Church,

1028 Westmoor Drive, N. W.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

11-33-27

sensed that some of the local whites wanted visitors segregated, myself, President Davage and Bishop Fountain edited ~~the~~ a ~~enclosed~~ statement ~~labeled #1~~ and met the white committee. We threshed it out and the courageous members of the white group decided with us immediately that there would be no segregation of any persons whether delegate or visitor.

You may understand, however, as might have been expected, some of the ushers made sly attempts and in some cases succeeded in having colored pass to the left and whites to the right, but they were all on the same floor. In some instances the colored ignored the ushers and sought seats that were more convenient.

~~Document #1 is not sent for publication~~ Inasmuch as we killed out the little growing sentiment of separation ~~[illegible]~~ we had a gentleman's agreement that we would not give publicity to ~~it~~ inasmuch as we won. I do think, however, that the refusal of the Ecumenical Conference to go on record pledging itself to fight indicated discriminations ~~as outlined in statement #2~~ should be known throughout the world.

our written Protest

Very truly yours,

J. A. Martin

~~JAM:VLC~~
~~Enclosures - 2~~

SEP 29 1931

17 Spring St.,
Rochester, N.Y.
Sept. 28, 1931.

Crisis Magazine,
Chief Editor,
New York, N.Y.

11-240-15

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Allow me to congratulate you and the N.A.A.C.P. upon securing the services of Mr. Darrow in the Scottsboro Case. You certainly do need him at this time of Communistic propoganda.

A Roman Holiday in Minneapolis by Chatwood Hall gave us the details of a mob spirit in Minnesota. It is too bad Mr. Lee did not follow Dr. Sweet's example in Detroit by firing upon the mob the moment the first window glass was smashed.

One more thought — Black Soldiers and Black Mothers of Black Soldiers have recently been humiliated with this damnable jim crowism by the whole Federal Government.

Let every man of color speak out loud against such discriminations as practiced lately, not by the War Department alone,

(over)

but by the whole U. S. Government,
from the Chief Executive down.

Yours very truly,
John A. Martin

P. S. publish this if you ~~like~~ care to.
J. A. M.

Comment on articles

September 29, 1931.

Mr. John A. Martin,
217 Spring Street,
Rochester, New York.

My dear Sir:

I appreciate your kind words of September 28.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

Montores #26
Habana Cuba
January 13, 1931.

11-19-24

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

How we are beginning to think in unison! - We read that the Africans are reaching out for a closer knowledge of, and Contact with, us. Already the Cubans have besieged us to tell them something about ourselves, and now we have bestirred ourselves to find out something about them.

I believe that I could get together just the information

you desire, and would be immensely pleased to serve "both ways" in passing on the information. I am enclosing Number Nine of a series which I have had the privilege to write for "Diario de La Marina". You will see that in discussing our political status, we used a picture of Mr. De Priest.

I have an article, "The Negro In Cuba", which I believe would serve as an introduction, I could get a picture of General Maceo and one of the beautiful park and monument, to his memory, to accompany it. Then I could interview General Manuel Delgado the only Colored man who sits in the President's Cabinet, etc. etc.

52-61-11

Perhaps you would even be interested to know just how we have been presenting "us" to the scrutiny of the Cubans. The first seven articles dealt with Americans in general, shading off into some mention of the Negro's part in the general scheme, under such titles as, "Are Americans Well Mannered?" - "Are Americans Good Sports?" - etc. - Now we are discussing the Negro solely, and soon will begin to introduce some of our outstanding individuals. I believe you will agree with me that Dr. Du Bois is the logical one to head the list of our living personages. Will you therefore

11-19-26

have your secretary prepare the necessary data? - Thank you.

Perhaps you do not read Spanish, or get the same pleasure from it as you would from reading in our familiar every day tongue, in which case I shall be glad to send you any manuscripts which you may desire to see, in English.

Very truly yours,

Margaret Ross Martin

22-9-11

A friend of Mr. Perkins

Motors #26
Habana, Cuba
February 18, 1931.

11-46-12

My dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am submitting to you the enclosed article, "The Negro In Cuba" which perhaps you can use wholly or in part, or which you may use simply as data from which to construct something yourself.

Meanwhile I shall be joyously gathering other information and other pictures which I shall submit from time to time

As I am myself a typist, if not an expert one, at least a painstaking and "neat" one, I cannot refrain from making some feeble attempt at apology for the irregular appearance of the manuscript. I had to rake and scrape it together and send to a friend in the States to have the missing first page rewritten. Future manuscripts will be more regular in appearance, I assure you.

Very truly yours

Margaret Ross Martin

11-46-11

[enclosure]

--- THE NEGRO IN CUBA ---

11-46-16

WHO IS HE? - To the American Negro, accustomed as he is to the "One-drop-of-negro-blood-makes-a negro," regime, the Negro Question in Cuba is at once enlightening and amusing. In the first place he learns that "negro" in the Spanish Language means black and that Cubans whose skin is not black object to being called negroes. Statistics give the racial population as 70% white and 30% colored and unclassified. The wisecracker who said that the superlative of false is statistics, must have been a white American referring to the racial statistics of Cuba, for I am sure that nothing could be more startling to the average white American than the discovery of "Who's Who in Cuba." Seventy per cent colored and thirty per cent white or near-white would more nearly describe them according to the standard of classification in "The land of the 'free' and the home of the 'brave.'"

Evidently satisfied to leave the technicalities of racial distinction to those to whom it appears to be of such vital importance, the Cubans do not bother to make microscopic examinations of the blood, hair, eyes, lips and nails in order to determine the race to which an individual rightly belongs. The 70% of Cubans designated as white are those who on casual observance appear to be white. The goodly proportion of the "unclassified" consist of a mixture of various foreign elements with the native, Spanish, American, Irish, Chinese, or "what have you?" - the greater proportion being Chinese. This unclassified group possessing little or no African blood, refuses to be dumped upon the "negro heap" as is the custom in the United States, but maintains itself separately, neither white nor colored, until the acquisition of wealth, education and influence gains them entry among the seventy percenters. It is not at all unusual to see these three different racial groups represented in one family, living happily and harmoniously together, yet recognized racially as separate and distinct. The ever diminishing less than 30% remaining Cubans fall inevitably into that luckless group of human beings described throughout the world as negroes.

11-46-12

HIS POLITICAL STATUS:- Cuba is too recently removed from her War of Independence, in which colored men played the leading roles, to begin excluding them from their rightful share in the government, even if she so desired. The name Antonio Maceo means just the same to Cuba as George Washington means to the United States, or Napoleon to France. It thrills the soul of the American Negro to witness the honor and glory heaped unstintingly upon the memory of that colored man. A colored man sits in the President's Cabinet. Formerly there were colored men in the Senate, a colored man was once President of the Senate, there are a number of colored representatives, judges, chiefs of police, army officials (though none in the Navy) and others high in political circles. Colored men in Cuba are ungrudgingly accorded the respect and recognition to which their rank and position entitles them.

HIS ECONOMIC STATUS:- It is the Negro's own fault that he is not better off economically in Cuba. At present there is no great obstacle to his competing with others for opportunities to serve and to acquire wealth. There are a few individuals owning business establishments either separately or in partnership with white individuals or companies, but the number of colored people figuring importantly in the economic growth of Cuba is almost negligible. Like all his race the world over who have toiled so long and so futilely, he very naturally, if erroneously, tries to remove himself as far as possible from toil, consequently we find him crowding the more pleasant, if less stable professions, taking life easy, while the Spaniard and the American are walking away with everything worth having. Negroes in Cuba are sadly lacking in group consciousness.

HIS SOCIAL STATUS:- Those who are afraid that equality of opportunity for self-expression, and equality before the law, might lead to "social equality"(meaning intermarriage) should come to Cuba, for here they may have proof that all such fears are ungrounded and unnecessary.
Fear is a bugaboo, and no man, however pure his ancestry, can think clearly, act sanely and deal justly until he has cast out fear. The Law of Natural Selection is a Divine Law, and when not interferred with, it works with order, precision and harmony. For the most part this Law of Natural Selection solves, or rather eliminates the "social equality" problem in Cuba. Here white mothers and colored mothers fondle one another's babies; white children

11-46-13

and colored children play together, go to school together, chum together, grow up together, go in business together, but strangely enough, with all of this "togetherness" there is almost no marriage between distinctly white and distinctly colored types. I say "strangely enough" - yet it is not at all strange, but simply proof of the perfection of Natural Law. Perhaps it is unnecessary to add that the first and foremost offender against this Natural Law, in Cuba as elsewhere, is he who chafes most under its natural and inevitable consequences. However, be it said to the eternal credit of discredit (depending upon the point of view) of the Cuban white man, he carries out the "white superiority" claim more logically than some, who in order to bolster up their own superiority complexes must needs create an inferiority complex for someone else. The Cuban white man seems to reason that since white blood is so superior, one drop or even as much as 50% of "inferior" blood has not the power to degenerate to the level of the beast, one upon whom he has conferred the honor of parentage. The negro man, that terror of the American Jungles, who must needs be slaughtered by the hundreds in the interest of white womanhood, furnishes the most puzzling element of the racial scramble in Cuba. Strangely enough, and it is indeed strange in this instance, though Cuban women are conceded by all who behold them to be among the most beautiful women in the world; and though the negro man has nothing to fear, we find the black man confining his amours to black or almost black women. It is more rare to see colored men associating with white women here, where nothing would be done about it, not even the raising of an eyebrow, than in the United States where death, figuratively, literally or both is the penalty. Perhaps the colored men are so concerned with trying to keep the white men from walking away with all of the prettiest colored girls that the idea of evening things up a bit by crossing the line themselves, has never occurred to them. At any rate the white man seems to be the only one running the entire gamut.

In Cuba there are many occasions which bring Cubans of all races together socially. On such occasions they mingle freely and affectionately, together and all seem to come out of it unscathed. At affairs of State where a colored man's position would entitle him to be present, he and MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY go and dance and dine and enjoy themselves just the same as the other guests, without being stared at like circus freaks, insulted, or causing a nation-wide upheaval.

11-46-14

But with all the intimacy of Cubans in the ordinary human contacts, in formal society they are separate and distinct. The social elite divide themselves omto clubs, and these clubs are rigidly exclusive, not solely with regard to social standing but with regard to race (perhaps 'color' would be the more accurate word) as well.

HIS PROGRESS TOWARD) Liberty
) Freedom
) Peace

Ships sailing due West out of San Francisco Harbor, arrive, in the course of time, in the Orient. If we could dig through to the "bottom" of the world we would find ourselves looking up at the sky. These apparently contradictory circumstances describe the direction the Cuban Negro is travelling toward Liberty, Freedom, Peace. Cuba is now in her Reconstruction Period. All and sundry are, theoretically at least, free and equal. But just as during our "Dark Days of Reconstruction," the Negro sank, fell or was pushed rapidly to the bottom in everything, so the Cuban Negro is travelling at an alarmingly rapid pace in the same direction. But the Cuban Negro will learn, as the American Negro has learned, that the bottom is not a bad place to start from, provided you do START and KEEP GOING. Contemplation of how nobly our ancestors "did and died" is a splendid incentive to accomplishment, but can never substitute that which we ourselves must contribute to the world's work. The Cuban Negro has a background of which to be proud, but not upon which to lean. Through much bitter disillusionment he will learn, as his American brother has already learned, that true liberty, freedom , peace is not a bequest but a conquest.

INFLUENCE OF AMERICAN TOURISTS ON THE SITUATION:- The blame for the rapidly spreading prejudice and segregation in Cuba can be traced only indirectly to the American Tourists. The tourist proper remains in Cuba from two days to two weeks, and accepts what he finds with apparent tranquility. "They're all 'niggers' anyway," is said to be the tourists' favorite exclamation on noting the presence of Negroes almost everywhere.
It is amazing what the American can stand for, outside of the United States. A couple of years ago a delegation of white cotton-growers from the most rabid anti-Negro sections of the United States, visited Cuba. Perhaps they did not know "the awful truth" beforehand, but the Cuban Secretary of Agriculture was a colored man, and they were his guests officially and socially.

11-46-15

The Cuban periodicals carried many pictures of them shaking his hand and lunching with him.
I do not know what apology they made to the folks back home, especially those with political aspirations, but so far as could be learned, they behaved themselves HERE IN CUBA perfectly sanely and courteously toward that Cuban colored man who sits in the President's Cabinet.
Being an American Negro, I am only too sorry that they had no occasion to visit him in his home, for General Manuel Jose Delgado is one of the wealthiest men in Cuba, white or colored, and there they would have seen every evidence of wealth and culture, with white servants in livery - if you please - in respectful, nay servile attendance.
Nevertheless, race prejudice is spreading in Cuba. Canny business men eager for the coveted American dollar, will first subtlely, then openly practise racial segregation and discrimination whenever and wherever they dare. The ever-growing American Colony has imperceptibly, yet definitely set the standard, and the white and near-white Cubans anxious to ingratiate themselves with the lordly "Americanos" do not hesitate to follow their example.
The negro himself not realizing the situation as clearly as the American Negro does, fails to make the protest that he should. Whenever a voice is raised in protest, the Negro is quickly lulled to sleep again with that soothing Cuban Refrain. "There is no difference in Cuba, we are all Cubans." In fact that very phrase has proved the Cuban Negro's undoing. Sometime ago a colored Senator succeeded in having a law passed prohibiting forever the segregation of one racial group by another, or the voluntary segregation of either group for any purpose. Sounds good at first, but it has so tied the hands of the colored people that they can never organize for any purpose whatsoever pertaining solely to colored people. So the Cuban Negro must accept discrimination and segregation without organized protest. Gradually but effectively their voice in politics is being hushed, daily they are being, not bluntly insulted, just simply ignored in the economic struggle. Things do not look so bright for the Negro in Cuba at present, he has almost reached the end. But we who have already traversed that path know that it will prove just the beginning.

April 8, 1931.

Mrs. Margaret Martin,
Montoco #26,
Habana, Cuba.

11-19-23

My dear Mrs. Martin:

I do not, unfortunately, read Spanish but I am very much interested in getting the colored people of America and the West Indies into touch with each other and anything that you can do do help this would be appreciated. We will publish an article in MAY on General Maceo, but I should very much like to have an article about General Belgado with his picture, and any notes or information that you can send. I have sent your name to the University at Elsinore, Denmark for consideration for a scholarship. We have had a large number of applications and I do not know just what decision they are going to make.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

Form. 245-2000-9-30

THE SIMMONS COMPANY

UNITED STATES WORKS
ATLANTIC DIVISION, ELIZABETH N. J.
PACIFIC DIVISION, SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

CABLE ADDRESS
ZGS, CHICAGO
FRANCOFER, HABANA, CUBA

CODES
A. B. C. 5TH, EDITION
WESTERN UNION
BENTLEY'S
LIEBERS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FRANCISCO FERNANDEZ
REPRESENTANTE PARA
CUBA

REPLY TO
MONTORO Y BRUZON
REPARTO ENSANCHE
HABANA, CUBA

CANADIAN WORKS
EASTERN DIVISION, MONTREAL, QUE.
PACIFIC COAST DIVISION, VANCOUVER, B. C.

TELEFONO U-1470

RE

April 12, 1931.

Cuba

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I hope the enclosed information about General Delgado is at the same time complete enough and brief enough. This week I shall try to interview Señor Juan Gualberto Gomez, Cuba's most distinguished living Negro. There is also an exceptional young Cuban woman, who upon the sudden death of her father last August, was appointed to succeed him as Secretary of Special Commissions of the House of Representatives, a position created for General Delgado and later held by her father. Sketches of others prominent in Cuba's affairs will follow.

11-16

Very truly yours,

Margaret Ross Martin

P.S. In the Department of General Delgado are 5,300 employees.

M.R.M.

COMPRE EN CUBA
PROTEJA SU COMERCIO E INDUSTRIAS

Tanakecho Wakayama Ken, Japan,
The 31th January 19[illegible]
To the President of
Crisis magazine,
my dear Sir;

(6) Matsuba

Please excuse me to write to you first in spite of that I am quite a stranger to you and without having been introduced by an intimate friend of yours. I am teaching English to girls and boys at home. I read your advertisement in Nation October 22 1930. I should think that I can obtain some good materials for my English teaching from your Crisis. But I can not subscribe to your magazine owing my monetary difficulty because I must pay large amount of money as for me for the school expenses of my two sons. my first son Isamu Matsuba wish to read improve his English by the reading of your magazine because he is

II-37-64

A Students of the English Literature De-
partment in the Doshisha university
It is my Earnest wish that I will get
some good materials for my Speeches in
my church ~~the~~ from your Crisis because
I am a member of the church of christ in
Japan in Tanabe and I am an Elder in
the same church. I wish you would kin-
dly send me a copy of Crisis magazine
each month from the november number
1930 without any charge to me.

It is my sincere desire that I will speak
concerning your America and her people
through your Crisis magazine among
my fellow Japanese.
Waiting to your answer for my letter
soon,

I am ever yours sincerely,

Seitaro Matsuba,
Tanabe cho,
Nishi muro gun,
Wakayama Ken, Japan.

My address is

(Mr.) Seitaro Matsuba,
Tanabecho,
Noshimurogun,
Wakayamaken,
Japan.

11-37-66

MEDICINE
DENTISTRY
DENTAL HYGIENE

FOUNDED 1876
FOUR THOUSAND GRADUATES

PHARMACY
NURSE-TRAINING

Meharry Medical College

JOHN J. MULLOWNEY, M.D., PRESIDENT

Nashville, Tennessee

OFFICE OF PRESIDENT

NOV 27 1931

November 23, 1931

Miss Irene C Malvan, Business Manager
The Crisis
New York, New York

11-43-28

Dear Madam:

I have noted for sometime that Meharry's advertisement in the Crisis is not drawing as many inquiries as we used to get. Perhaps the reason is that somebody has shifted our advertisement from the position it has always had at the right hand upper corner of a right had page.

Meharry's advertisement, though small, is regular and paid monthly, and we belive we have a right to ask for the position that we would like, as described above. We are going to believe that Meharry's advertisement hereafter is placed in this position.

I am enclosing a page from your last issue and have cut out the advertisement thereof where I would like to see it.

I also take pleasure in enclosing a program of the dedication exercises, which will come off on November 28th and 29th. I believe that Mr. DuBois has already been sent an invitation to these exercises, and we hope very much that either he or some of your Staff will find it possible to be with us on this happy occasion.

Perhaps you would like to see two or three quotations which have already arrived at the college from outstanding representatives in the educational life of our nation. It is to be a red letter day in the history of Meharry Medical College, and, therefore, in the history of the Negro race, and, therefore, in the history of America. The Crisis ought to take cognition of this happy epoch making occasion.

Yours very truly,

John J Mullowney

President.

JJM:SAE

Please be good enough to pass on to Dr. DuBois these news items.

December 14, 1931.

11-43-29

President John Mullowney,
McHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Mullowney:

We were not able to get much concerning the dedication exercises of McHarry into the DECEMBER number. However, if you will send us some good photographs of the new buildings, I should be glad to say something later on the subject.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

MEDICINE
DENTISTRY
DENTAL HYGIENE

FOUNDED 1876
FOUR THOUSAND GRADUATES

PHARMACY
NURSE-TRAINING

Meharry Medical College

JOHN J. MULLOWNEY, M.D., PRESIDENT

Nashville, Tennessee

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 16, 1931

11-43-30

Dr W E B DuBois
The Crisis
69 5th Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr DuBois:

Thank you for your kind letter of December 14. Not knowing exactly just what kind of pictures of the New Meharry would appeal to you, I am thinking that the best thing is to send to you the copy of a little booklet, which I like to call "Pictorial Meharry." Look over these pictures and let me know which of them you would like to use in the Crisis, if any. I could send you a photograph of any of the pictures in the booklet. I wonder if this is not the best way in getting at what you could use to best advantage?

We very much regret that you could not be with us at the dedication. With best wishes, I am

Fraternally yours,

John J Mullowney
President

JJM/LYS

Answer for me, signing your name
~~Write~~ Dr D. I read this & approve
the enclosed cuts. We intend returning them

December 29, 1931.

Mr. John J. Mullowney,
MEHARRY MEDICAL COLLEGE,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois would like to borrow the enclosed cuts. We would return them to you after using.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11:43

September 15, 1931.

11-43-23

Mr. H. L. Mencken,
704 Cathedral Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Mencken:

In November, 1930, I asked you for an article for THE CRISIS. You had already promised one to Mr. Carter and could not write that but you were kind enough to say: "If you want me to attempt one a bit later on, I'll be delighted." I am merely reminding you of your promise.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

H. L. MENCKEN
704 CATHEDRAL ST.
BALTIMORE September 16, 1931.

11-43-24

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thanks very much for your letter of September 15th. At the moment, I am somewhat disabled by hay fever, but this will pass shortly, and I'll be glad to write an article for you. Have you any idea about the subject? Also, please let me know how long it should be.

The thing that interests me most at the moment is the dreadful manner in which Negroes of the lower classes are being exploited by ecclesiastical mountebanks. I have already written about it for Opportunity, but perhaps another article on the subject would not be amiss. However, you may prefer something else.

Sincerely yours,

H. L. Mencken

September 24, 1931.

Mr. H. L. Mencken,
704 Cathedral Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

11-43-28

My dear Mr. Mencken:

I thank you very much for your letter of September 16. I shall be glad to have an article from your pen on any subject that you may choose. How would this do? We had a symposium on religion by Clarence Darrow and a black bishop. We have received a number of answers and statements. Suppose I get together the gist of these answers on various sides, making a short article of five or six manuscript pages, and send it to you? Then you might consider their arguments and give them a final slash up the back. If that would interest you and you could possibly find the time, I should be very glad to arrange it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-43-26

H. L. MENCKEN
704 CATHEDRAL ST.
BALTIMORE

September 25, 1931.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your scheme sounds very interesting. If you will send me the material I'll certainly be glad to give it prayerful consideration. It may be four or five weeks before I can tackle the article, but I assume that you are in no great hurry.

Sincerely yours,

H. L. Mencken

October 8, 1931.

11-3-27

Mr. H. L. Mencken,
704 Cathedral Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Mencken:

Will you let me change my mind? Talking to Walter White the other day, he mentioned the conversation which he had had with you. You took the Baltimore Afro-American to task because they were asking back for colored people the scavenger jobs lost in Baltimore. You said with profane emphasis that Negroes ought to be asking for something more, or something better than such jobs, and that they were well lost.

We both think that a short article on this theme would be tremendously timely and even overshadow the Negro's perennial interest in religion. What is your judgment?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

REV. GEORGE FRAZIER MILLER
RECTOR
452 QUINCY STREET
TELEPHONE LAFAYETTE 3-7663

St. Augustine's P. E. Church

LAFAYETTE AND MARCY AVENUES
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

WM. H. HOLLON, CLERK
PARISH HOUSE
700 MARCY AVENUE
TELEPHONE LAFAYETTE 3-10422

September 15, 1931.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Would you be kind enough to furnish me, more specifically than as they are given in the July issue of THE CRISIS, the addresses of the following named persons:

R. Vernimont, Texas; C. A. Crichlow, Virginia; Grace C. Frisch, Nebraska; Rev. George Wilson Brent, N. J.; John A. Martin, N.Y.; David A. Keyes, N. C. ?

The names are found on pages 244 and 246. If those addresses are confidential, please be assured I would use them only for directing a piece of mail -- in no other way.

In the statement above, I said "if those addresses are confidential"; I do not quite mean that, for I would not request confidential matter at all: I mean simply if you have reason to feel the possessors of those names are opposed to being in any way exploited through the free distribution of their names, I would use them only in the way afore-stated.

If you be so kind, I should be very grateful for the favor.

I am

Sincerely yours,

Frazier Miller

11/42/37

September 17, 1931.

Reverend Frazier Miller,
St. Augustine's P. E. Church,
Lafayette and Marcy Avenues,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Miller:

I should be only too glad to furnish you addresses of persons mention if my secretary can find them. She will insert such as she can find in this letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[enclosure]

Attached to letter of Rev. Frazier Miller.

11/42/36

R. Vernimont, Texas. (? Bird — Denton, Texas — Catholic Priest

C. A. Crichlow, Route 1, Box 98, Ballston, Va.;

Grace C. Frisch, Box 56, Glenvil, Nebraska;

Reverend George Wilson Brent, 40 Central Avenue, Madison, N. J.;

John A. Martin, 217 Spring Street, Rochester, New York;

David A. Keyes, N. C. (?)

Sept 8-1931.

KELLY MILLER
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

My Dear Du Bois:

Replying to your request that I write for the Crisis an interpretation of the life of the late Dean Geo Wm Cook, I beg to say that I shall be too glad to do do so, if ater final consideration, it is considered advisable. As you have probably seen, I have already attempted some such analysis in my weekly release to the Negro press. As there is only one way to analyse an equation into its prime factors, I am not sure that I can do it essentially different from this attempt.

However your suggested limits of between one and two thousand words wpuld make room for a fuller and more carefully analysed statement than seven hundred word journalistic presentation called for.

If you think it well for me to proceed under these conditions, and if you will let me know when you want the manuscript, it will be forthcoming. Otherwise, otherwise.

Yours truly,

Kelly Miller

11-43-21

September 8, 1931.

11-4-3-20

Mr. Kelly Miller,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Miller:

The letter which I sent in your care was not for you but for your daughter, Miss May Miller. Mrs. Cook especially recommended that Miss Miller write the article. I am sending another copy of the letter to your daughter and should be glad if you would forwarded it to her as I do not know her address.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Enc. herewith

September 2, 1931.

Miss May Miller,
C/O Dr. Kelly Miller,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss Miller:

I have asked Mrs. Coralie Franklin Cook as to who could write the proper notice of the late Dean Cook for THE CRISIS magazine? She mentioned you, and I am, therefore, writing to ask if you would be willing to undertake it. I want something short, not less than a page and not more than two pages of THE CRISIS. I want an appreciation and interpretation in terms of "personality and human touch" rather than the bare facts of his life. Of course, the biography should say when and where he was born and something about his education, but this is a minor consideration as compared with trying to preserve some idea of Dean Cook's personality, his humor, his human friendship and sympathy. Can you do this for THE CRISIS? Our contributors, unfortunately, are not paid in money, but they are paid. Let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-43-19

October 19, 1931.

Mayor William F. Kunze,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11.43

When Replying Please Refer To

No. 12275

Our Readers Say

P. O. Box 520

Walla Walla, Wash.

11-33-68

Walla Walla, Washington.
1931 jan the 22

New York City, New York
Dr W. E. B. Dubois

My Dear Mr Dubois
Please allow me to address
you a few liner.
Making a very strange request
that is I am coming to you
asking Alms I am in State
Prison a little some of Money
stands between me and freedom.
The State Parole Board request
that I have fifteen Dollors
for Staansportation Back to
where I was sent from.
The State of Washington makes
no allowance for her released
prisoners nor does she pay
them for their labor while
here so you see Mr Dubois
that this is one time in my
life that I need a friend

When Replying Please Refer To

No. 12275

P. O. Box 520

Walla Walla, Wash.

11-33-69

Why do I come to you and why did I break the law. first Mr Hubain I must come to some one of my Race in a time like this there are two or three White organizations that helps White Convicts in like condition but not "Colored" they tell you to get some "Colored" people to help you and that is what I have been trying to do I Gave Written to two other prominent "Colored" persons like yourself one did not Ans the other told me I would have to get someone that knew me before I got in trouble to help me. and second I broke the law I knew better I have no brief for my self but Mr I have payed many times in the two and one half years I have been here And Mr Hubain this is no fairy tale the Warden Mr Clarence Long Can and will Verify my statement. My Sentence is from 2 to 15 years I'm eligible to go home 6 mo ago but because of my lack of transportation I am being detained untill I can raise it they can keep me that full 15 years if no

body will help me so I beg of you
that amount untill I have employment
I surely will remitt same,
I write to "Colored" person that are
prominent and also have means for
it is so hard for a "Colored" man.
to interest anyone in himself when
he is in trouble however worthy.
so Mr Dubois if it be possible for you
to trust and help me in my position
that #15 means my release I will take
that to my grave as a token of
esteem that the "Colored" man that
was high up in the Social scale
of life stop along the wayside of
life long enough to befriend one that
was lowly. So I will close hoping you
consider my request.

I remain yours truly

James Mitchell #12275

Number 12275, Walla Walla, Wash.

Mitchell, James
9-8-1917

Not on — O.K. now. [MODERN QUARTERLY]

THE MODERN QUARTERLY INC.

Edited by V. F. Calverton and S. D. Schmalhausen

Published by William Godwin, Inc.

11-40-28 8-4-04

CONTRIBUTORS
Sherwood Anderson
Henri Barbusse
Harry Elmer Barnes
E. Boyd Barrett
Ernest Boyd
Gamaliel Bradford
Robert Briffault
Earl Browder
Arthur Calhoun
Floyd Dell
John Dewey
Mark Van Doren
Max Eastman
Louis Fischer
Waldo Frank
Joseph Freeman
Michael Gold
T. Swann Harding
Sidney Hook
Langston Hughes
Alfred Kreymborg
Robt. Morss Lovett
Lewis Mumford
Scott Nearing
Edward J. O'Brien
Upton Sinclair
Art Young

Editorial Office
100 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Oct. 15, 1931.

Mr. Burkhart DuBois,
Editor: Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear DuBois:

Will you be good enough to see that "The Crisis" is sent to me regularly at the above address in exchange for the Modern Quarterly? Up until about a year ago "The Crisis" came regularly as an exchange, but recently it seems not to have arrived - and hence this letter.

I am particularly interested in getting all the recent articles which have been written about and upon the theme of the Negro and Communism. You in particular had an article on that theme and I certainly hope you will see that such issues are sent to me, especially the one containing that article.

Was there an article also in "The Crisis" on the Negro question? If so, see that that issue is sent to me likewise.

Yours ever sincerely,

V. F. Calverton

V. F. Calverton

vfc:g

OK
D

October 19, 1931.

Mayor W. Gantner, Jr.,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Montgomery, Alabama.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11:43

wEBD/DW

September 10, 1931.

President John O. Spencer,
Morgan College,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear President Spencer:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made."

The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and Germany and in order to do so, it would be necessary to

know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholarships to foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Wormley this year."

I should be very glad to know if Morgan College would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Fisk, Lincoln, Talladega, Howard, Johnson C. Smith and Knoxville.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11.35

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN O. SPENCER, PRESIDENT

MORGAN COLLEGE
HILLEN ROAD AND ARLINGTON AVENUE
BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

September 25, 1931.

11-35-22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

I have yours of the 10th asking if Morgan College will become a member of a group of colleges open to receive exchange students from German colleges and universities. Reply has been delayed owing to my absence from the office.

Morgan College will be very pleased to join in this work, offering to exchange students the facilities of the college in liberal arts and education courses. You are doubtless aware that we do not offer professional or graduate work.

At your convenience I should like to know a little more about the financial as well as educational obligations involved in this program.

With very best wishes, I am,

Yours sincerely,

J. O. Spencer,
Morgan College.

JOS*JHC

May 19, 1931.

The Honorable Dwight Morrow,
United States Senate,
Washington, D. C.

II-43-66

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine, which is read by most colored people, and is the oldest colored magazine in the United States, is collecting for an early number a short symposium on "The Future of the Negro in Politics". I have already articles from Senators Borah and Capper, and I want three or four others. A short statement of two hundred words or more would be deeply appreciate, and I especially want something said by liberal persons who are seeking to encourage independence in voting on the part of our American citizens.

I trust I shall not be asking too much if I beg you to send me a statement of this sort.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Senator Morrow

DWIGHT W. MORROW
ENGLEWOOD
NEW JERSEY

File

May 25, 1931.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Your letter of May 19th, addressed to Senator Morrow in Washington, has been forwarded to him here in Englewood. He is out of town today and probably will be away tomorrow. As a matter of fact, engagements of long standing will probably keep him away from home much of the time between now and the end of June, and I seriously doubt that, much as I am sure he would like to prepare an article for publication in "The Crisis", it will be possible under the circumstances for him to do so at this time. I shall keep your letter on his desk, however, and if it should develop that he can prepare the article, I know what a pleasure it will be for him to do so.

11-43-67

Yours sincerely,

A. H. Springer

Private Secretary to
Senator Morrow.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
"The Crisis",
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Tear here, pin your gift to the slip and mail at once

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $.....

Name ..... Ruth A Moseley .....

Address ..... 446 East Main Street .....

Mount Kisco, N Y

APR 13 1933

Check $ 1.00

CK66

07.11

SEPTEMBER
21
1931

The Moss Music Studio,
120 West 116th St.
New York, N. Y.

My dear Professor Moss:

As I promised, I am sending you a copy of THE CRISIS magazine for October. I hope you will like it and I hope you will see fit to list your studio with us in our next number, on sale October 15.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR
Advertising Department

WJA/JJ

11-33

October 19, 1931.

Mayor H. Howse,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

1143

WEBD/DM

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEBD/DW

[National Convention of Insurance Commissioners]

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

File

INSURANCE COMMISSIONERS ENDORSE REHABILITATION PLANS PROPOSED BY NATIONAL BENEFIT RECEIVER

Resolution Unanimously Adopted at
New York Convention of Commissioners

Declaring that the plan proposed by Hon. Daniel C. Roper to mutualize the National Benefit is the most feasible and safe method to satisfactorily solve its difficulties, the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners went on record as unanimously endorsing the plan, in their session held in New York on December 9.

11.12

THE RESOLUTION

The resolution as passed by the Commissioners read:

"After a brief discussion and consideration, it is the consensus of opinion of the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners that the plan proposed by Honorable Daniel C. Roper, Receiver of The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, Incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to mutualize said company is the most feasible and safe method to satisfactorily solve the difficulties of this company, in the event that the stockholders of said company should fail, after the opportunity is given them, to contribute the necessary amount to make good the impairment.

Should the said Receiver be unable to complete said plan of mutualization, then we recommend that said Receiver continue the operation of said company under the authority and direction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, with necessary ancilliary receiverships."

ROPER MAKES ADDRESS

The resolution followed an address made before the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners by Mr. Roper who had been invited to appear by the President of the Conference. His speech follows:

Address Delivered by

Daniel C. Roper, Receiver,

National Benefit Life Insurance Co.,

Before the December, 1931

National Conference of the Insurance Commissioners

I wish to thank the President of this conference for an invitation to be here today and for thus permitting me to confer with a group of men charged with the handling of fundamental problems for the supervision of an industry intimately connected with human comfort and happiness. If happiness is essential to patriotism, then your work looks to the maintenance of good society. There never was a time in the history of this country when these matters were of more vital interest to all concerned than today. In reviewing the personnel of this conference, I am gratified to see so many men of proved appreciation of the grave responsibilities involved. I share your concern in these studies and hence I beg that you receive me as a friendly guest, anxious to cooperate with you in your efforts to deal constructively with insurance problems.

11-12

Through the action of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, and without solicitation on my part, I was, on September 24, 1931, made Receiver for the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, the largest Negro insurance company in the world. I was prompted to accept this responsibility for two reasons: first, the confidence that the Court expressed in me, and second, the fact that the colored people constitute about ten percent of our population. Thus for patriotic reasons, if for none other, I am interested in rendering service in a matter that vitally affects so large a portion of the population of our country. However, I have a sympathetic interest in these people. I know they attach great importance to insurance, not only because it gives them funds to bury their loved ones, but also because insurance is the only form of property which the masses of these people can hope to acquire.

- WANTS SOUND COMPANY -

Because of this situation, I feel that these people deserve and are entitled to have an insurance company as sound and as safe for them as any white company in America is for its policy-holders. Under these circumstances, I was appealed to by the direction of the Court in its Decree appointing me Receiver, wherein it said that I was

> "...to carry on the business of the said corporation as a going concern...
>
> (and) "as soon as may be to report to the Court with respect to the condition of said corporation and the practicability of rehabilitating and restoring it to a safe and sound condition."

I set about this work with diligence, and within six weeks from my appointment made a report to the Court, of which copies have been sent to the members of this conference, and which I hope that you have had time to examine. In this report it was disclosed that the necessary reserves were seriously impaired, a depletion which had been accumulating through a number of years. It is not for me to say that the Insurance Commissioners for the States involved should have checked this situation earlier, because I realize that one's hind sight is more accurate than his foresight. The necessity for the drastic treatment which this company needed years ago is only an illustration of what has been revealed in this economic depression in many companies engaged in insurance as well as in other lines of industry.

- RECOMMENDS MUTUALIZATION -

It is evident from my report to the Court that this company cannot function along its old lines unless the depletion in its reserve is immediately made good. We accordingly have suggested to the Court that the stockholders be first given opportunity to make good this depletion and enable the company to be conducted along its chartered lines. We set forth in this report, that in the event the stockholders do not make good the reserve, that the alternative course be to mutualize this company. This report is awaiting the Court's action, which we hope will not be long delayed.

11-12.

The question uppermost in my mind today is how can the interests of the policyholders of this company be best conserved in the interim. Shall they be so warned by insurance commissioners and others of the possibility of loss in the payment of present and future premiums as to discourage payments, or shall they be advised that they have valuable equities even under an ultimate liquidation plan and that these equities can be preserved only through keeping their policies alive by payment of their premiums.

It is impossible to pursue effectively the two roads simultaneously, namely, the one looking to rehabilitation, and that looking to liquidation. As is seen from the decree of the Court, I am required to pursue first the road looking to rehabilitation, and this I believe can be made possible with the cooperation of the Commissioners here present. If it can, and a company is brought out of these tribulations sound in its fundamentals and wisely safeguarded in its future administration, we will have rendered to a large segment of our population, and hence to our country, a distinct public service.

Now I recognize that there are many sincere persons who do not think that the reorganization of the National Benefit is feasible, and who feel that immediate steps should be taken to protect the policyholders by reinsurance in some other existing company. The difficulties here, as I see them, are that there is no Colored company known to me that is sound enough and financially strong enough to undertake the business. Under these circumstances it would be necessary to split up the business among several small companies of insecure financial strength. This might not prove just to the policyholders, and in my opinion should not be attempted except as a last resort. If we should sell its debits to a White company, the risk would be carried by such purchasing company under a lien larger of necessity than any lien which would be imposed by the National Benefit operating under a reorganization plan of its own.

However, it should be said in this connection that under any reorganization plan for the National Benefit, careful actuarial study should guide in ascertaining any unprofitable kinds of business, and such should be sold or otherwise disposed of if the investigation shows that it is not likely to be made profitable. Study and investigation may also indicate the wisdom and economy of confining operations in the earlierdays of business under the reorganization to a more limited territory than the present 26 states afford.

-- COMMISSIONERS COOPERATE--

I have been gratified by the attitude which has been manifested toward my plans for reorganization by a large number of insurance commissioners. I wish I had the time to quote from letters from many of them. Let one suffice, however, and in turning to the list in alphabetical order, I quote from Commissioner Greer of Alabama:

> "I have carefully considered your letter of the above date. Either plan you suggest is practical and constructive. The plan of letting the stockholders, if they will, make up the deficits will probably get results quicker, if it works at all. On the other hand, if the first plan will not work, the second plan you suggest is far more constructive than to dispose of the assets and wind up the affairs of the company under present conditions.
>
> "In order to give you, as Receiver, the fullest benefit of my cooperation, if you desire it, I shall be glad to write a letter which may be sent to all policyholders of Alabama, advising them that in view of your constructive suggestions it will be in their interest to continue premium payments. This letter could be photographed and a copy sent to each policyholder in this state. This I am sure would assist in keeping many policies in force which would otherwise lapse. If you desire such letter, please promptly communicate with me and the letter will be forth-coming. In my opinion, prompt action on the part of both of us is necessary to protect the policyholders' interests."

-- RECOMMENDS PREMIUM PAYMENTS--

May I now quote the letter which I understand Commissioner Greer is sending to National Benefit policyholders in Alabama:

> "The National Benefit Life Insurance Company, with which you have a policy, has been placed in the hands of a Federal Receiver, Mr. Daniel C. Roper, Transportation Building Washington, D. C. My information is that Mr. Roper is a man of character and ability. Since taking charge of the company's affairs, he has worked rapidly and constructively. I have read a copy of his report to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia. He has suggested several methods for putting the National Benefit Life in proper shape in order to fully protect your interest. I feel confident that the Court, as early as possible, will approve of these plans, and that in the course of a few months your interest as a policyholder will be fully

protected.

"In my opinion, you will best protect your own interests by continuing premium payments on your policy as usual. It may take a number of months to get the company's affairs placed on a satisfactory basis. But I believe it will be done. If I were a policyholder of this company, I would keep my policy in force."

I have had remarkable cooperation from practically the entire number of Commissioners of Insurance in the states where The National Benefit is operating. Among these, I must call special attention however, to the very generous assistance accorded me by Commissioner Davis of the District of Columbia, and for the very splendid letters voicing such cooperation from Commissioners Tarver of Texas, Knott of Florida and Receiver Siegk of Maryland. I have also benefited by communications from Commissioner Harrison of Georgia and the constructive suggestions of Receiver Irons.

Commissioner King, of my Native State of South Carolina, has offered every opportunity to support me and was instrumental in selecting one of our most constructive receivers, Senator R. M. Cooper.

11-12.

--EXPENSES REDUCED--

In keeping with what I am sure is your own desire, upon qualifying as Receiver, I immediately applied myself to three objectives; first, the reduction of the expenses of management; second, getting the Department of Justice to pursue certain acts of past and present officials and others connected with this company detrimental to the policyholders, with a view to recouping financial damages and meating out to offenders just punishment; third, the development of plans for the economical conduct of the business in the interest of all concerned, and looking to the early rehabilitation of the company. In line with the first endeavor, I would advise that the number of employees in the Home Office at Washington on September 24, 1931, was 171; the number is now 92, a reduction of 79. In the field September 24, 1931, there were 658 employees, November 30, 556, a reduction of 102. The office pay roll and total field expenses as of September 24, 1931 amounted to $43,023.35 per month; November 30, $30,497.20; a reduction of $12,523.15 monthly in running expenses, or on an annual basis, a saving of over $150,000. Still further important reductions are in contemplation for January 1, 1932.

--POLICYHOLDERS COOPERATING--

It is significant that most of the policyholders seem anxious to maintain their policies even under adverse conditions. This is shown by the fact that even in those states where we are not permitted to collect premiums through our field force, which happens to be the case in only two states, many policyholders are sending their premiums direct to the Home Office.

The total insurance in force on date of appointment of Receiver (September 24, 1931) amounted to $58,933,438., compared with $54,827,308, November 16, 1931.

I am assured that this is within 2 percent of accuracy. The total debits September 24, 1931 - $29,124.54, compared with $25,308.28, November 16, 1931.

The National Benefit Life Insurance Company is authorized to do business in 26 states. Except in Colorado, Iowa and Nebraska, it has maintained branch offices and a field force in each state and was actively engaged in writing insurance contracts prior to the date of the Federal receivership. Our endeavor has been confined to efforts to maintain present business until a plan of future operations shall be approved by the Court. Under our interpretation of our duty in administering the affairs of this company, we have been compelled to classify death claims along with other claims against the company. Accordingly, we have paid only sick benefit claims under weekly benefit contracts.

11.12

- COMPANY HAS WIDE SCOPE -

Illustrative of the scope of the Company's business, I call attention to the fact that in a bus accident which occurred in South Carolina about a month ago, 21 colored persons were killed, and every one of the 21 were carrying insurance in the National Benefit Life Insurance Company, averaging less than $100.00 each.

One of the serious difficulties experienced in administering the affairs of this company arises out of inquiries made by policyholders as to what course they should pursue in the payment of their premiums and in the collection of death claims. If some expression could properly come from this conference approving the plans submitted it would aid immeasurably in protecting the business during the reconstructive period.

Crisis - Exchange.

February 13, 1931.

The Editor of The Negro World,
355 Lenox Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

We are putting The Negro World on our Exchange List. We would be glad to know if you are willing to exchange with us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Crisis - Exchanges

February 14, 1931.

The Editor of The Negro World,
355 Lenox Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

We used to receive The Negro World in exchange for The Crisis but for a long time it has not been coming. We would be glad to exchange, if you will let us know.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

The Negro World

REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE

Published Every Saturday by The Negro World Publishing Co., Inc.

355 LENOX AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE CATHEDRAL 9543

Feb. 18, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, CRISIS,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We were also wondering why the Crisis was not coming to the Negro World office, and I am having your magazine on the exchange list and have no doubt that you will reciprocate.

I shall be very pleased to co-operate with the Negro Press in the country. If the spirit of co-operation manifests itself with all the organizations that are working for the salvation of the Negro, I think the Negro question will be solved satisfactorily in the near future.

Very sincerely,

NEGRO WORLD

H. G. Mudgal Editor

H. G. Mudgal

February 18, 1931.

Mr. H. G. Mudgal,
THE NEGRO WORLD,
355 Lenox Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 18 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Cusis - advertising

April 11, 1931

The New Leader
7 E 15th St
New York, N Y

Gentlemen:

What are your rates for the insertion of a three inch advertisement monthly over a period of twelve months?

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS

NEW LIFE, *Incorporated*
HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

June 4th. 1931.

The Crisis,
New York,
N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Please quote us your advertising rate per inch, also rate per word in the classified section of your paper. What day of the week do you go to press, and how far ahead is it necessary for copy to be in your hands?

Very truly yours,
NEW LIFE CORPORATION.

T. J. Collins

TJC/S.

11.33

August 27, 1931

New Life, Incorporated,
Hot Springs, Arkansas.

Gentlemen:

Some time ago, we were pleased to receive an inquiry from you asking information as to our rates and circulation. This information was promptly forwarded you.

Since we have heard nothing further, we are again sending you a copy of THE CRISIS magazine under separate cover, and are enclosing our rate card.

May we have the pleasure of placing our columns at your disposal for the coming issue, on sale September 15? As forms close on September 5, may we receive your copy for the October number at an early date?

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD
Advertising Department

Enc. 1
WJA/jj

11.33

left issue

October 19, 1931.

Mayor W. S. Walmsley,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 9, 1931.

The Mayor,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEBD/DW

[NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS]

August 10, 1931.

Mr. William Kelley,
THE AMSTERDAM NEWS,
2293 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-26-17

My dear Mr. Kelley:

I presume you remember the Hubert speech at Columbia University. You had a reporter there who commented upon it and it was reported in the press. I said some sharp things about it in the MAY CRISIS. Recently, there has been published a pamphlet purporting to be Hubert's Speech at Fanchers' College which differs considerably from the reports of the speech in newspapers and from several auditors. I should like to have your reporter read this pamphlet and tell me how it compares with the speech that he heard. I have only one copy but I will send it up to you if necessary or perhaps the reporter could drop down to my office. I hope you can help me out with this. I'm not going to let Hubert get away with murder.

Very sincerely your,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE NEW YORK
Amsterdam News

2293 SEVENTH AVENUE
New York City

Tillinghast 5-
Telephones 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

11-26-02

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Our City Editor has been out today and I do not know who covered Hubert's speech at Columbia University; but you may send to me the pamphlet mentioned in your note of August 10th, and I will take the matter up with him as soon as I receive it.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM M. KELLEY
Editor-in-Chief
The Amsterdam News

WMK:EGA

[NEW YORK AMSTERDAM NEWS]

August 13, 1931.

Mr. William Kelley,
THE AMSTERDAM NEWS,
2293 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter without date has been received. In Dr. Du Bois' absence from the city, I am forwarding to you Hubert's speech at Teachers College, Columbia. Please return it to us as it is our only copy.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11-26-01

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE NEW YORK
Amsterdam News

2293 SEVENTH AVENUE
New York City

Telephones Tillinghast 5-1760, 1761, 1762, 1763

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

August 14th, 1931.

11-26-03

Miss Daisy Wilson,
Secretary to Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Miss Wilson:

I am returning herewith the pamphlet on Dr. Hubert's speech at Teachers College, Columbia University, which you so kindly sent in Dr. DuBois' absence.

Thank you.

Very truly yours,

William M. Kelley a.f.

WILLIAM M. KELLEY
Editor-in-Chief
The Amsterdam News

WMK:EGA

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE NEW YORK
Amsterdam News

2293 SEVENTH AVENUE
New York City

Tillinghast 5-
Telephones { 1760, 1761, 1762, 1763

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

August 19, 1931.

Hubert
Benjamin

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-38-91

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The reporter who reported the Hubert speech at Columbia University last March is no longer with us; but I am writing Mabel Carney of Teachers College who I understand was responsible for Mr. Hubert's appearance there in an effort to find out if stenographic notes were taken of his speech.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM M. KELLEY,
Editor-in-Chief,
The Amsterdam News.

WMK/L

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

THE NEW YORK
Amsterdam News

2293 SEVENTH AVENUE
New York City

Tillinghast 5-
Telephones { 1760 1761 1762 1763

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

August 28th, 1931.

11-38-93

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

A note from Professor Mabel Carney of Teachers' College, Columbia University, which I received yesterday, informed me that stenographic notes were not taken of Professor Benjamin Hubert's address. This means that we have no definite way of checking his published speech with the one delivered.

Very truly yours,

WILLIAM M. KELLEY
Editor-in-Chief
The Amsterdam News

WMK:EGA

Cancer

THE NEW YORK CITY CANCER COMMITTEE

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE CONTROL OF CANCER

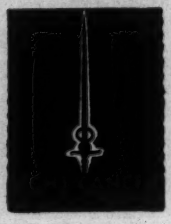
DR. P. K. SAUER, Secretary — DR. JOHN C. A. GERSTER, Chairman — MR. AUGUST ZINSSER, Treasurer

SUSAN M. WOOD, Executive Secretary

34 EAST 75TH STREET, NEW YORK

Telephone, RHINELANDER 4-0435

MRS. FRANCIS J. RIGNEY, Publicity Director



ADVISORY BOARD

GEORGE E. BREWER, M.D.
JOHN A. HARTWELL, M.D.
EUGENE H. POOL, M.D.
GEORGE DAVID STEWART, M.D.
HOWARD C. TAYLOR, M.D.

Aug. 4,1931.

Dr. W.E. Burghardt DuBois,
"Crisis",
69 - 5th Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

11414

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We are wondering if you have been able to run the Committee's educational advertisement which we sent you in the spring. If so, we would appreciate receiving a copy of the issue in which this material appears.

Very truly yours,

Ella H Rigney

(Mrs) Ella H. Rigney
Publicity Director

[NEW YORK (CITY) CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION]

October 15, 1931.

The Honorable Ferdinand Morton,
The Municipal Building,
New York, N. Y.

11-4-30

My dear Morton:

I have just sent the enclosed letter to the Mayor. Could you supplement it and help me to get a good statement out of him? I should appreciate anything you could do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NEW YORK (CITY) CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION]

October 30, 1931.

11-43-11

Hon. Ferdinand Morton,
The Municipal Building,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Morton:

You remember that I wrote you about our request from the Mayor concerning a statement on unemployment and relief among Negroes of New York City. I am enclosing an answer which I received from Taylor, and also a letter which I received from Higgins, and my answer thereto. Can you help me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

[NEW YORK (CITY) CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION]

November 13, 1931.

11-43-15

The Honorable Ferdinand Morton,
The Municipal Building,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Morton:

I have not yet succeeded in getting any answer to my letters to Mayor Walker, his Secretary, James F. Higgins, and Commissioner Frank J. Taylor. Will you try to get a little action?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CNY City-dept of Public Welfare

P. W. 37
34-5

CITY OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE

50 LAFAYETTE STREET
NEW YORK

IN REPLY PLEASE REFER TO

October 27, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBoise,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBoise:-

In reply to your communication to His Honor, the Mayor, James J. Walker, relative to the Crisis Magazine, that is making a special study of the unemployment and relief among American negroes, please be advised that the information you request cannot be furnished, for the reason that the City of New York does not segregate its relief funds or work by race or color.

Even if the information could now be obtained by investigation, it does not seem to me desirable to obtain it. I cannot see what good purpose its publication would serve.

As to plans for the coming year, we have none that do not apply alike to all our citizens, without regard to race, creed or color.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK J. TAYLOR
COMMISSIONER

FJT:KH

28-11-20

[NEW YORK (CITY) MAYOR]

(31) Mayors

October 15, 1931.

The Honorable James Walker,
Mayor of the City of New York,
City Hall,
New York, N. Y.

11-43-2

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine, which is the leading monthly periodical published by the American Negro, is making a special study of unemployment and relief among American Negroes. I am writing to the mayors of the various cities to ask about their plans, past and present. May I venture to ask you for information as to what was accomplished for the relief of unemployed Negroes last year in New York and what plans you have for the coming year? Any information that you can furnish would be deeply appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

October 16, 1931. cg

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 15th has been received and referred to Commissioner Taylor of the Department of Public Welfare for attention.

Very truly yours,

Thomas J. McAndrews
Secretary to the Mayor

11.43

29B-1-31-H.-N. M.O.C. 2

CITY OF NEW YORK

THE MAYOR'S OFFICIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF OF THE UNEMPLOYED AND NEEDY

JAMES J. WALKER, CHAIRMAN
MAYOR
CHARLES A. BUCKLEY, TREASURER
CITY CHAMBERLAIN
THOMAS F. McANDREWS, SECRETARY
SECRETARY TO MAYOR

~~240 BROADWAY~~ 50 Lafayette St.
~~NEW YORK, N.Y.~~ Man.

TEL.: BARCLAY 7-8700

October 23, 1931

11-43-8

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

Sirs:

You may ask Mr. Du Bois to stop in sometime in connection with his letter of the 15th instant to the Mayor's office.

Very truly yours,

Jas. F. Higgins

Jas. F. Higgins
Executive Secretary

JFH/MRH

[NEW YORK (CITY) MAYOR'S OFFICIAL COMMITTEE FOR THE RELIEF...]

October 30, 1931

Mr. James F. Higgins,
Executive Secretary of the Mayor's
Official Committee for the Relief of
the Unemployed and Needy,
50 Lafayette Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-43-10

My dear Sir:

Before calling, in connection with your letter of October 23, may I explain just what THE CRISIS is attempting to do. We want to find out, first, the general attitude of the City toward the relief of colored people and we want this embodied in a statement signed by the Mayor. For instance, I am enclosing the answer which we received from the City of Cleveland. After that, we are going into detail as to what the City has actually done.

We should like, therefore, especially from the Mayor, himself, such a statement as we have received from the Mayor of the City of Cleveland.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

The New York Public Library
Astor, Lenox and Tilden Foundations

MD
OFFICE OF THE
ACQUISITION DIVISION
FIFTH AVE. & 42ND ST.

O.K. Feb. 20 1931

1533

FEB 19 1931

New York, February 18, 1931.

National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Gentlemen:

We subscribe to your publication, CRISIS, through our agent, F. W. Faxon Company of Boston. We lack title page and index for volume 37 (1930) due on our subscription. Please send these parts to us.

Very truly yours,

C. L. Cannon,
Chief of Acquisition Division.

m

hh:11

[NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE]

11-38-84

August 10, 1931.

Mr. Lewis Gannett,
C/O THE HERALD TRIBUNE,
230 West 41st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gannett:

I wonder if you will help me a bit? On March 25, 1931, Benjamin F. Hubert, the colored President of the Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, Georgia, delivered an address at Teachers College on "The Future Opportunity for Negroes in Agriculture and Country Life". This address was reported in the Herald Tribune and other papers. Hubert, afterward, in a letter to me categorically denied the correctness of this report. I got hold of a number of people who were present on the occasion and they confirm the Herald Tribune report. Finally, Hubert has published a pamphlet purporting to give the exact words of the address which he delivered. This does not agree at all with the reports of what he delivered.

I am determined to run this thing down. I have already commented on it in THE CRISIS and enclose what I said. I received a rather abusive letter from Hubert's brother denying the facts. I have written to Miss Carney of Columbia who was at the head of this series of lectures asking her if Hubert's pamphlet is a true report of what he said. I have not had a final reply from her yet. I am going to write Dr. Kilpatrick who introduced him and already I have reports from persons present who declare that the pamphlet is not the speech.

Now what I would like to do would be to get in contact with the Herald Tribune reporter who gave the

report of that speech, and see what his reaction is to the printed speech. Can you help me with his name and address? I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

11-38-25

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

[1431]

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

11-38-83

August 14

Dear Dr DuBois

I'm sorry, but this is the reply that came when I asked the Managing Editor.

Sincerely,

Lewis B. Hanmer

[Enclosure]

August 13, 1931

Mr. Gannett:

I think it would be unwise for us to give Mr. Du Bois the name of our reporter who reported Dr. Hubert's speech. The only thing we are interested in is the accuracy of our report, and so far as I know Dr. Hubert has never complained to the Herald Tribune that he was misquoted.

A.R.Holcombe

11-38-87

[partially illegible]

11-38-90

Benjamin F. Hubert

August 18, 1931.

Mr. A. R. Holcombe,
Managing Editor of
~~THE NEW YORK HERALD~~ TRIBUNE,
230 W. 41 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I wrote Mr. Lewis Gannett sometime ago to secure the name of the reporter who reported the speech by Benjamin F. Hubert. My report of that speech was taken from The Herald Tribune and I am enclosing the quotation and the comment. On publication of this, I received a letter from Mr. Hubert's brother with the following paragraph:

"The editorial "Misrepresentation" in the MAY "CRISIS" is very appropriately named.

1. It misrepresents what Benjamin F. Hubert said. I say this on fairly good authority as I was present. Also, I have in my possession a stenographic report of the complete speech. Those of the press whom you quote evidently missed the mark just as you did in your editorial."

Afterward, Mr. Hubert publishedhis speech and the publication does not tally at all with this report. I am sure Hubert is lying but I want to prove it. I am writing to ask if you can and will help me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

August 19, 1931

11-38-92

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am afraid we cannot be helpful to you in the matter of your controversy with Mr. Hubert. I think you can appreciate that the Herald Tribune's only interest in this matter is a question of accuracy, and inasmuch as the accuracy of our report has not been questioned, it would seem to me that we would be going outside of our sphere if we did not let the matter rest there.

Very truly yours,

A. R. Holcombe

Managing Editor

May 21, 1931.

11-44-28

THE NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY,
140 West Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly tell me why it is we cannot get at this office copies of the SUBURBAN Telephone Directory and only one copy of the BROOKLYN Directory? We have two phones and we want these directories immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 25, 1931.

(came back)
(forwarded June 6)

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome,
807 Madison Avenue,
~~Birmingham,~~ Montgomery Alabama.

My dear Mrs. Newsome:

I shall be very glad to publish this story by the African student.

Very sincerely yours,

11.44

WEBD/DW

Wilberforce, Ohio,
JULY 18, 1931

11-44-32

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,
New York, New York.

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

From nature and books and with kodak and pen I have gathered much matter that might interest children. What about the LITTLE PAGE again? I was wondering if you would care to start it once more? Many have expressed regret at its discontinuance, though perhaps merely from courtesy.

I have new matter that I would be glad to give from month to month. I mention the LITTLE PAGE as a prospect only in case of your not having arranged continuance of Junior N. A. A. C. P. department.

Very sincerely yours

Effie Lee Newsome

July 22, 1931.

11-4-33

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome,
807 Madison Avenue,
Montgomery, Alabama.

My dear Mrs. Newsome:

In your letter of July 18 you say that you have some matter that might interest children. Suppose we try an article "For the Very Little Folk" in the annual Children's Number which is published September 15? Could you send us an article before September 1? We would appreciate it greatly.

I was so glad to see you in Pittsburgh.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-44-37

Wilberforce, Ohio,

AUGUST 4,1931

Dr.W.E.B. Du Bois,
New York, New York.

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

Your letter relative to a children's page was forwarded. I will be glad to have the matter there by September 1.

I am sorry that you do not remember the beautiful child stories that you had told me of. They were REAL stories.

Very sincerely,

Effie Lee Newsome

Wilberforce, Ohio,
AUGUST 27, 1931

11-44-35

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York, New York.

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

As you suggest I am sending an article for the CHILDREN'S NUMBER. But I wish you would use the rhymes instead. I am enclosing postage for the quick return of them -- if possible -- should you be unable to use them.

Please return also BLUE SLAB, a story mailed to the CRISIS some time ago. I have waited with breathless dread for its appearance and since I have been spared this agony I hope you will get it home. IT IS CRUDE. Postage is enclosed for return.

Very sincerely yours,

Effie Lee Newsome

September 1, 1931.

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome,
807 Madison Avenue,
Montgomery, Alabama.

11-U-J-36

My dear Mrs. Newsome:

I am so sorry but I am afraid your contributions are too late for the OCTOBER number. Some of them we may use later and if not, I will return them and I will also return "Blue Slab" just as soon as I can get it out of the file. Thank you so much for remembering us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 14, 1931.

11-44-37

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome,
807 Madison Avenue,
Montgomery, Alabama.

My dear Mrs. Newsome:

I am returning your story "Blue Slab" with regret. When you have re-written it, won't you let me see it again?

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Encl.

Effie Lee Newsome

38-44-11

Tuskegee Institute
October 23, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Can you get the manuscript for children articles and rhymes writing my name to me at this address

Fri Friday, October 30.

Enclosed postage.

Yours sincerely yours

Effie Newsome

Wilmore,

Ky.

The color in flow pictures

are painted without paint.

11-44-39

November 2, 1951.

11-4-40

Mrs. Effie Lee Newsome.
Wilberforce, Ohio.

My dear Mrs. Newsome:

I sent your articles by air mail. They are really very well done but the Editorial Board has questioned whether we can assume that small children or even their mothers are interested in THE CRISIS. I do wish we had the Brownies Book back.

Very sincerely yours.

WEBD/DW

11-4-41

Wilberforce, Ohio,
NOVEMBER 12, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
New York, New York.

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

It was careless to have waited two weeks to thank you for the return in time of the children's manuscripts. I am grateful also for the appearance of the article by the African student, Jacob Motsi.

With appreciation,

Effie Lee Newsome

Request for financial assistance

June 3, 1931

Mr. Dallas F. Nicholas,
Hawkins & McMechen,
Attorneys at Law, Bamneker Bldg.,
14 E. Pleasant St.,
Baltimore, Md.

My dear Sir:

11-22-14

You seem entirely to misapprehend the work of the N. A. A. C. P. This is not a charitable organization, and does not furnish funds to the needy. If we did, we would need an income of a million dollars a year. Our program is a program of publicity, court action to stop discrimination, and agitation to induce administrative and political action. We do not attempt to relieve distress or right general wrongs.

In the case of this prisoner, we could only verify the facts and tell the public. The public quickly responded with the necessary funds and he is now free.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/JJ

11.33

HERE YOU GO

Tear here, pin your gift to the slip and mail at once

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $. 5.00

Name Isabella H. Nunn

Address 464 24 145 St 53

October 19, 1931.

Mayor S. Heth Tyler,
Norfolk, Virginia.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Norfolk, Virginia.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEHD/DW

[NORFOLK - MAYOR]

THE COUNCIL

E. J. ROBERTSON
MAYOR

CITY OF NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

November 9th, 1931.

11-43-13

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

I acknowledge receipt of yours of the 7th inst., asking for a reply to your letter of October 19th. I have not received any communication from you under that date.

Yours very truly,

E. J. Robertson

E. J. ROBERTSON.
Mayor.

EJR-M

November 11, 1931.

Mayor E. J. Robertson,
Norfolk, Virginia.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Norfolk Journal and Guide

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY
THE GUIDE PUBLISHING CO., INC.
711-723 EAST OLNEY ROAD
NORFOLK, VA.

P. B. YOUNG, PRESIDENT
H. C. YOUNG, SECRETARY
E. W. YOUNG, TREASURER

APR 9 1931

April 7, 1931

11.33

Crisis - advertising

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Gentlemen:

Acknowledging your inquiry of the 2nd instant, wish to advise that we are referring same to our national representative, W. B. Ziff Company, 551 Fifth Ave., New York City who will get in touch with you immediately and will give you the information desired.

Thanking you for the inquiry and trusting we may have the pleasure of serving you.

Yours very truly,

NORFOLK JOURNAL AND GUIDE

P. B. YOUNG, President

@ 4.20 per insertion

lhl

April 13, 1931

Norfolk Journal and Guide,
The Guide Publishing Co., Inc.,
711-723 East Olney Road,
Norfolk, Virginia.

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 12th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

Enc. 1
ICM/JVJ

GEORGE W. NORRIS, NEBR., CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM E. BORAH, IDAHO
ARTHUR R. ROBINSON, IND.
JOHN J. BLAINE, WIS.
FREDERICK STEIWER, OREG.
CHARLES W. WATERMAN, COLO.
DANIEL O. HASTINGS, DEL.
FELIX HEBERT, R. I.
HENRY F. ASHURST, ARIZ.
THOMAS J. WALSH, MONT.
THADDEUS H. CARAWAY, ARK.
WILLIAM H. KING, UTAH
HUBERT D. STEPHENS, MISS.
C. C. DILL, WASH.
SAM G. BRATTON, N. MEX.

JOHN P. ROBERTSON, CLERK

N/L

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

McCook, Nebraska
May 26, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

21-3-63

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of May sixteenth, directed to me at Washington, has been forwarded and has reached me here at McCook, Nebraska, my home.

In your letter you say that you have not been able to find anything I have said or done on the negro question. My record in Congress is an open book and during that time I have always done what seemed to me to be just and proper on every occasion where the interest of the colored race was a subject for action by the National Legislature. I think my record shows I have always had a deep interest in the advancement and the welfare of the colored race.

To my mind, the colored race has made wonderful advancement since its emancipation. A people who were liberated from bondage after years of servitude cannot be expected to at once reach the highest type. It is a question of educational development. Sometimes a slow and tedious development. In such cases the danger is that the leaders of a liberated race are misled by various promises made for partisan political purposes by leaders who are not always moved by the highest and the best of motives and I think it has often happened that the colored race has been misled in this way.

The best friend of the colored people, it seems to me, is one who does not try to make of them a political machine or to cause them to exercise the elective franchise through rank partisanship. The best leadership is the leadership which causes them to study and to think, so that action can be had upon deliberate judgment rather than partisan bias. Instead of being led by the politicians who have an ulterior motive, they should be taught control, so far as possible, by honest political convictions and to work out their own advancement through intellectual and political improvement.

Very truly yours,

G W Norris

THE CRISIS FOR JANUARY

Mencken on "NEGRO RELIGION".

Loving, "BLACK KING OF BOHEMIA".

Harleston, The Artist.

Page of West Indian poetry.

Martin on "THE NEGRO IN THE WEST INDIES".

Article by the President of Liberia.

43-1-32

43-6-118

[1931]

[MAACP]

January 7, 1930.

10-9-6

My dear Miss Malvan:

The Crisis Magazine would be glad to retain your services as Business Manager during the year 1931, or as long as the relations were mutually satisfactory. The salary will remain as at present until we can increase it, which I hope will be soon. I shall have this notation confirmed by the Board as soon as it is re-organized.

Very sincerely yours,

Miss Irene Malvan,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Covington

January 9, 1931.

Memorandum to the Chairman of the Board:

43-6-285

I note that the Board of Management is called to meet Monday. I am speaking in Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania at a Sunday Forum and hope to get back in time for the meeting, but I am not sure. Meantime, I do not know just when you plan to take up the matter of the re-organization of the Editorial Board of The Crisis, but I should like to have this matter discussed and attended to as soon as possible.

Meantime, I should like to put my attitude before you, and you may, if you wish, communicate it to others.

I am unwilling further to conduct The Crisis if the Editorial Board is to be under the control of the executive office. I think it right that the executive office should be represented on the Board, nor did I wish to dominate the Board with my personal friends. But I do demand that the majority of the Board be interested in the success of The Crisis, open-minded in judging its organization and methods, and free to vote as it thinks wise.

MARY WHITE OVINGTON
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

Jan. 17, 1931.

Dear Dr Du Bois,

Mr White has not been elected Secretary of the N.A.A.C.P. No such action was taken by the Board at its January meeting.

You have printed a false statement in the Crisis.

Very truly,

Mary W. Ovington.

43-6-287

[NAACP]

TELEPHONE
ALGONQUIN 3024

STATEMENT

Ch 64.25

JAN 23 1931
ADVERTISEMENT

THE CRISIS

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

DEC 20 1930

10.12.25

IN ACCOUNT WITH

St Mary's School
6138 Germantown Ave
Philadelphia Pennsylvania

TERMS:

DATE	REFERENCE	CHARGES	CREDITS	BALANCE
	BROUGHT F'W'D			
	Advertising Jan Issue $4.25			
10-20				
Jan 21-31		$60.		

JAN. ACCOUNT	MAY ACCOUNT	SEPT. ACCOUNT
FEB. ACCOUNT	JUNE ACCOUNT	OCT. ACCOUNT
MAR. ACCOUNT	JULY ACCOUNT	NOV. ACCOUNT
APR. ACCOUNT	AUG. ACCOUNT	DEC. ACCOUNT

MADE BY U. S. STATIONERY & PRINTING CO., N. Y. C. 10M-3-29

At the meeting of the Editorial Board of The Crisis held Tuesday, May 27, it was voted that Miss Irene Malvan be appointed Business Manager of The Crisis magazine for one year or as long as her services are mutually satisfactory. The present salary will be continued but the Board hopes that conditions will so improve that the salary can be raised in the near future.

W.E.B. DuBois
Editor-in-Chief

Jan 27, 1931
New York

47-6-48.0

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

11-43-38

January 28, 1931.

Try the Naugatuck Public Library, Naugatuck, Connecticut, for a Crisis subscription. I spoke in the town recently.

MEMORANDUM TO THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
OF MANAGEMENT ON THE FOURTH APPOINTEE TO
THE CRISIS EDITORIAL BOARD

January 29, 1931.

43-6-75

The choice of our selection is very narrow. If we consider THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS RESIDENT IN NEW YORK, Messrs Bishop, Holmes and Wright are too busy; Mesdames Kelly and Murray can't be gotten out more often than they now come; the Spingarns have as many duties already as they ought to assume; Mr. Walling is travelling too much; Mr. Nail is a specialist at one branch of business, and also probably would not have time; Mr. Studin would neither have time nor is he suited to this particular kind of duty. This leaves only Mrs. Alexander with the leisure and interest for this work.

Of THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OUTSIDE OF NEW YORK, the only possibility would be Mr. Crawford of New Haven, and he certainly would not be able to attend a meeting more than two or three times a year.

(1.)

OUTSIDE THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, Abram Harris, Columbia, Ph.D., author of "The Black Worker", professor of Economics at Howard. This would be an excellent choice but I am afraid too costly. His actual expenses could not be less than $25 a month. I am awaiting word from him to see if there is any possibility of reducing this. (2) Rachel Davis-Du Bois, a white Quakeress, who will next year be connected with the faculty of Teachers' College of New York City. She has evolved an unique psychological method of getting groups of persons in schools and colleges to study the Negro problem. It is attracting wide attention. She is interested in the N. A. A. C. P.

and publishes weekly a mimeograph of news about Negroes for distribution among Quakers. She might be induced to accept.

(3.) Dr. Virginia Alexander of Philadelphia, a young woman in her thirties, an A. B. and M. D. of the University of Pennsylvania, the first colored person to be put on the staff of the Philadelphia Women's Hospital. She is one of the few colored persons who is a member of the Quaker faith. Her brother is President of the National Negro Lawyers, and her sister-in-law, the first colored woman Ph.D. She represents a vital young Philadelphia group. The expense of having her join the Board would not be great.

43-6-76

(4.) There are several young literary men, like Hughes, Rudolph Fisher, George Schuyler. I do not think that any of these would be of value in administrative positions. Two of them are close associates of Van Vechten, with whose literary program I violently disagree. These are the only possibilities for the Board that I can think of.

I should be glad to have other suggestions, but as it seems to me now, our choice lies between three women, unless Mr. Harris can afford to come for much less than his actual expense. Of the three women, two are colored and one is white. It would be wisest to choose a colored woman. The Association is the subject of much criticism because of the few colored women whom we have had in executive positions. Of the two colored women, Mrs. Alexander is certainly the most available.

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF MANAGEMENT

January 30, 1931.

11-35-36

Mr. Harris writes that "Nothing would please me more than serving with you on the new Board of Editors. The only hitch is the expense that monthly trips would involve." This expense would be $25 a month or $300 for the year. He suggests that we attempt to raise a special fund to cover this. I do not think this is possible. Any special funds that we might raise should go toward the numerous wants of The Crisis. As, for instance, increase in clerical salaries, replacement of our fifteen-year-old typwriting machines, etc.

Meeting of Editorial Board, February 10.

The organization of The Crisis Editorial Board will be as follows:

Members: W. E. B. Du Bois, Rachel Davis-Du Bois, Walter White and Herbert J. Seligmann.

W. E. B. Du Bois, as Editor-in-Chief, will be Executive Officer. He will carry out the decisions of the Board, conduct all correspondence for the Board, and act for the Board in its absence.

At all meetings of the Board, except executive sessions, the Business Manager, Irene Malvan, shall be present and act as Secretary, but shall have no vote.

There shall be the following Committees:

Editorial Plans: Du Bois, Davis-Du Bois, Malvan.

Finance: Du Bois, White, Malvan.

Make-Up and Proof Reading: Du Bois, Seligmann, Malvan.

The Board shall meet monthly, receive reports of the various committees, discuss the general plans of The Crisis and take such action as seems advisable. It shall draft a report for the Board of Directors.

The Finance Committee shall meet during the first week in the month; the Editorial Plans Committee during the second week, and the Make-Up Committee during the third week. The Editorial Board shall meet during the fourth week.

The exact dates of these meetings shall be set from time to time.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

Rachel Davis Du Bois.

H. H. Seligmann.

43-6-98

43/2159

43-6-89

Meeting of Editorial Board, February 10.

The organization of The Crisis Editorial Board will be as follows:

Members: W. E. B. Du Bois, Rachel Davis-Du Bois, Walter White and Herbert J. Seligmann.

W. E. B. Du Bois, as Editor-in-Chief, will be Executive Officer. He will carry out the decisions of the Board, conduct all correspondence for the Board, and act for the Board in its absence.

At all meetings of the Board, except executive sessions, the Business Manager, Irene Malvan, shall be present and act as Secretary, but shall have no vote.

There shall be the following Committees:

Editorial Plans: Du Bois, Davis-Du Bois, Malvan.

Finance: Du Bois, White, Malvan.

Make-Up and Proof Reading: Du Bois, Seligmann, Malvan.

The Board shall meet monthly, receive reports of the various committees, discuss the general plans of The Crisis and take such action as seems advisable. It shall draft a report for the Board of Directors.

The Finance Committee shall meet during the first week in the month; the Editorial Plans Committee during the second week, and the Make-Up Committee during the third week. The Editorial Board shall meet during the fourth week.

The exact dates of these meetings shall be set from time to time.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

Rachel Davis Du Bois.

H. J. Seligmann.

[NAACP]

11-25-2

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN

ON THE APRIL CRISIS

February 13, 1931

1. The Engraver. Call Phoenix and have Mr. Proctor come in February 20. In the folder are detailed directions for the cuts to be made. He should have them back to you by February 27.

2. For the April number, there will be no department, Browsing Reader, and there will be no branch notes of the N. A. A. C. P. Instead of the branch notes I am publishing extracts from the speeches at the annual meeting. You will see the manuscript in the ARTICLES folder. The April COVER will be 6x6 and at the bottom will go 2 display captions. One of the literature prize, and the other on "Negro Religion", if we get Darrow's manuscript; or if Connelly's article or Harrison's autobiography come in, we will emphasize those. If none of the 3 come, we can emphasize articles on CUBA and LIBERIA. The COVER should be in color, either brown or red and perhaps we might put EASTER NUMBER at the top.

3. Have a DESK COPY made as soon as the new Crisis comes in. Miss Wilson can make it.

4. Articles. The articles in the folder should be sent down between February 15 and February 20. Mrs. Mathews' letter should be set up so as to occupy a whole page in large type with border.

Other articles:

A. You will find an article by Bishop Jones on "The American Negro and Christianity". This is part of a proposed debate between him and Clarence Darrow. I have written and wired Darrow but have not heard from him. If Darrow's article comes in, publish it and promise an answer from Bishop Jones next month. If Darrow's article does not

(CONTINUED---Memorandum to Miss Malvan on the APRIL Crisis.)

come in, do not publish Jones' article.

B. Marc Connelly may send his article, "Why I Wrote The Green Pastures". If so, run it. Probably he will not send it. Richard B. Harrison may send an autobiography or Miss Ovington may secure it from him. If so, that should be printed. Miss Ovington, also, is going to prepare a biography of Dr. Lucas, but I shall hold that over until May.

11-35-3

C. Have the story by Schuyler set up. In sending it to the printer tell him to set the text round a cut—1⅝"x3". Like this:

D. There are two articles already set up: "Discipline in Negro Educational Institutions" and "Normalizing". Do not use the first. The second may be put in as afiller. The proof of these two articles I have marked out in red. This proof should not be used but the new proof that returns.

E. The N. A. A. C. P. Battle Front is an article with abstracts of speeches by Spingarn, Johnson and Wagner. Have these abstracts copied and the name of the speaker put under each abstract, beside being in the title.

F. Have the Urritia article set up, with the note, and with an explanatory note in italics in a box. I have indicated what that will be, abstracting it from his letter.

G. "Negro Authors' Week" by Wright, send down.

H. "Liberia" by Rothfield, send down, with an explanatory note in a box.

(CONTINUED---Memorandum to Miss Malvan on the APRIL Crisis.)

5. The Poetry to be sent down is in the folder.

6. Arrange for five pages of Color Line. There is some marked MUST for which we have pictures. Also there is some Color Line left over. The Color Line should go down to the Printer February 26.

7. There is enough "Our Readers' Say" already set up.

8. There is some engraving already done, which you will see in the folder with captions. This can be used in Color Line.

9. Of the cuts to be made, those of Meco and Gomez are to be used in the Cuban article; the one of Harrison to have a full page by itself, and all the rest to be used in Color Line.

10. There is one small advertisement which we might give Georgia Douglas Johnson for the poetry which she has furnished us.

11. As soon as the WHITE PROOF comes in, read one copy yourself and correct it and send it back to the Printer. Let Mr. Seligmann read the other copy, if he wishes. Send the PINK PROOF to me and send me six copies of the MARCH Crisis as soon as it comes in. Send one copy of all the ENGRAVINGS.

11-35-4

MEMORANDUM TO THE EDITORIAL BOARD

FROM DR. DU BOIS

February 14, 1931.

I am leaving town today to try and get a couple of weeks rest. I shall, therefore, not call a meeting of the Editorial Board until I return. The plans for the April Crisis include article which we have already discussed. I have dictated an outline of the Report to the Board to be sent out before the March meeting. Miss Malvan will give you a copy of this for correction or suggestion before it is mimeographed.

43-6-88

[NAACP]

February 20, 1931.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Otelia Cromwell has written to me asking if in your absence I will sign these permissions for the publishing of CRISIS material in the bibliographies she is getting out. It is essential that these slips be sent to Miss Cromwell at once. She is attending to the consent of the authors, as I understand, but needs The Crisis consent. I am writing her that I am forwarding the material to you.

Very sincerely yours,

Dictated but not read.

H/33A

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

My dear Miss Malvan:

I am glad you and The Crisis are still alive. I have had a very fine rest, and I am glad to have news of The Crisis. I have telegraphed to Hankal of Indianapolis. If he answers write or wire me. I shall be here until Saturday afternoon and then in Fort Valley until March 7th. On the 9th and 10th I shall be at Durham, North Carolina, and then I shall have to do some rather swift traveling. I think I wrote you that I must speak in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 11th and in Chicago on the13th. I hope to be able to spend most of the 12th in New York.

We will delay the Darow-Jones debate for a couple of issues, as you suggest. Send the matter about the literary prize to the printer and then send proof to Mrs. Matews and Oliver LaFarge. Make such corrections as they suggest. I hope you will be able to get something of a biography or autobiography out of Harrison or Miss Jeter. Go ahead with the business article. I am sure it will be all right. If there is room, put in Lucas. If not, hold it over until next month, explaining to Mrs Ovington. In the case of checks sent me, they do not need to come to me for endorsement. It is quite legal for you to endorse them and put them into my account. I am returning the one you sent.

I did not know that I had an engagement in Chicago on March 16th. See if Miss Wilson has directions concerning it. If not, write Miss Sander and get details.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

Miss Irene C. Malvan
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

WEBD/OS
Encl.

P.S. 1. Mrs. DuBois knows a good Carpenter. Have him come & the office & estimate on 2 or 3 extra shelves on top of all my book-cases. If his reasonable have him do it & give me the bill.

P.S. 2. Here are carbons with notes.

P.S. 3. I shall be able beginning July 1 to have a helper @ $800 for my work & also to pay $1200 for an assistant for you; either (a) a literary assistant to read proof, collect & keep track of articles, do Color Line &c., &c. Or if you would prefer to do these things, for (b) a circulation or advertising asst. Think this over.

P.S. 4. Rush proof & Fort Valley, except Color Line "Crow" will cover room.

P.S. 5. That last clipping is in Chicago.

D

47-6-485

[NAACP]

Atlanta, Georgia
February 24, 1931

My dear Miss Malvan:

II-43-39

I am glad you and The Crisis are still alive. I have had a very fine rest, and I am glad to have news of The Crisis. I have telegraphed to Hankal of Indianapolis. If he answers write or wire me. I shall be here until Saturday afternoon and then in Fort Valley until March 7th. On the 9th and 10th I shall be at Durham, North Carolina, and then I shall have to do some rather swift traveling. I think I wrote you that I must speak in Worcester, Massachusetts, on the 11th and in Chicago on the13th. I hope to be able to spend most of the 12th in New York.

We will delay the Darow-Jones debate for a couple of issues, as you suggest. Send the matter about the literary prize to the printer and then send proof to Mrs. Matews and Oliver LaFarge. Make such corrections as they suggest. I hope you will be able to get something of a biography or autobiography out of Harrison or Miss Jeter. Go ahead with the business article. I am sure it will be all right. If there is room, put in Lucas. If not, hold it over until next month, explaining to Mrs. Ovington. In the case of checks sent me, they do not need to come to me for endorsement. It is quite legal for you to endorse them and put them into my account. I am returning the one you sent.

I did not know that I had an engagement in Chicago on March 16th. See if Miss Wilson has directions concerning it. If not, write Miss Sander and get details.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Irene C. Malvan
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

WEBD/OS
Encl.

*18..

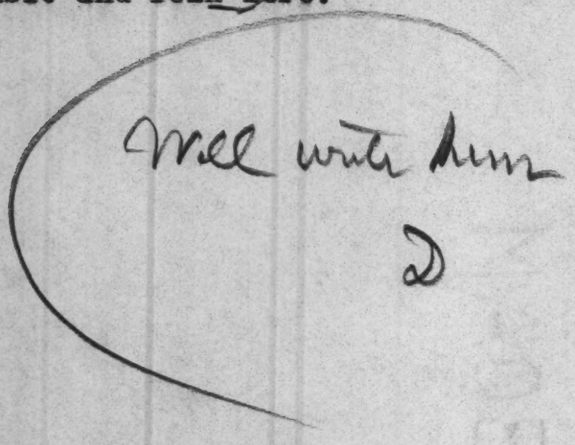
February 25, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

11-13-71

I have just received the attached letter, with enclosures, from Mr. R. Tolakele Caluza, a young African studying at Hampton Institute.

It occurs to me that Mr. Caluza might do an interesting article for the Crisis on Bantu music or folklore comparing it with American Negro folk music and folk lore.



11-13-73

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE,
ACTING SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Chairman
MARY WHITE OVINGTON
New York
Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Memphis
R. R. Church
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New Orleans
Dr. George W. Lucas
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Florence Kelley
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Ella Rush Murray
John E. Nail
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Prof. George William Cook
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Chambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

February 27, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Our mutual friend, M. Dantès Bellegarde, who has just recently taken his post as Haitian Minister at Washington, is passing through New York next Monday en route to Haiti for a short visit. He is going to be at our house Monday evening and Mrs. White and I will be very happy to have you and Mrs. Du Bois come in about 8:30 to meet him.

I saw M. Bellegarde in Washington on Wednesday of thi s week and he is very anxious to see you again.

By the way, he spoke of the possibility of holding the next Pan-African Congress at Port-au-Prince. I mention this so that you may talk with him about it i f you wish.

Ever sincerely,

Walter White
Acting Secretary

WW/RR

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE—Pittsburgh Pa.—June 30 - July 5, 1931

REPORT OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CRISIS

43/257

The net paid circulation of THE CRISIS for February, 1931, was 18,000. The Income for February was $2,804.82, including $624.99 from Contributions, $548.25 from Subscriptions, $601.90 from Agents, and $817.75 from Advertisers.

There was disbursed during February $2,863.71; mainly for Salaries, $1,366.99, Accounts Payable $844.37, Rent, $166.40. There was a balance in the bank January 31st of $269.83, and this with the income and expenditures leaves a balance, February 28th, of $210.94.

43-6-87

The total Accounts Payable February 28th are $5,622.10. The Accounts Receivable amount to $7,327.00 from Agents, $2,245.75 from Advertisers, $56.85 for books, and $10.31 from the N. A. A. C. P. for engraving; a total of $9,639.92.

The March CRISIS, issued February 15th, is to be regarded as a part of this report.

Editor-in-Chief.

[c. March, 1931]

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS

RE: Forecast for APRIL CRISIS.

Since no material was left for FORECAST this space has been reserved. Instead of featuring different names, can we not feature articles instead in order to keep other magazines from encroaching?

For next month there is the article left over on "Discipline in Negro Colleges", "The Harlem Employment Survey", and Mr. Holsey's article. Mr. Walter White in discussing his trip to Haiti gave the impression that he might like to do a descriptive sketch. Another idea is in regard to the Harmon Art Exhibit, which being the last, is more significant and some of the prize pictures might be reproduced. In the MARCH Forecast there was a reference to Aaron Douglas about which he sent in a correction. A more recent letter from Mr. Darrow promises material at an early date.

43-6-91

March 4, 1931

MEMORANDUM

To: Miss Malvan

From: Mr. Seligmann

I send you herewith a letter from Mr. John P. Fletcher of the Society of Friends of Great Britain. He is a very good friend of ours and I recommend that you not only enter him as a subscriber to The Crisis, but also send him the back numbers for which he makes request.

He may be very useful to us. Please write to him directly, saying that you do so at my request.

HJS/ID

H.J.S.

[NAACP]

THE CRISIS

A RECORD OF THE DARKER RACES

69 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 8024

Published by National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Editor

Irene C. Malvan
Business Manager

Subscription:
15 cents a Copy. $1.50 the Year
$1.75 Foreign

EDITORIAL BOARD:

W. E. B. Du BOIS
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
WALTER WHITE
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN

March 4, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

11-43-48

I am sorry to have caused you any worry by not forwarding the materials you wanted more promptly. Time passes so quickly when every minute of every day is filled with a jumble of things. However, the jumble seems slowly to be taking form and though later than you wished, I think I have everything in order.

Mr. La Farge corrected the Literary Prize proof. A cut of Mrs. Mathews' signature has been made. Mr. Harrison's autobiography was finally written by Miss Jeter and has gone down to Berkeley. Messrs. White and Seligmann were given an opportunity to read "The Crow Flies" and made some suggestions. The Crisis report for February has also been sent each member of the Editorial Board. Mr. Seligmann has had the white proof.

I did not know that there was new proof for the articles you mentioned in your office, so had other made -- hence the orange color. Bishop Jones article has been set up but am holding it until your return. Spoke with Miss Ovington about the article on Mr. Lucas and explained that it would appear in a later issue.

The clipping, enclosed in your letter of Feb. 2, was not sent to Miss Mildred Bryant because it was not really enclosed. Mention of the event is made in the Color Line. Mrs. Du Bois phoned us to hold the books until she notified us further.

It was ascertained from Mr. White that you are to be the chief speaker on March 22. The out of town parties were notified that you would not be available. Am attaching separate slip in regard to speech dates and trains. Did not try to crowd in business survey as I had another idea that might bring in some cash at the same time. Will talk it over with you. Mr. White asked to have the financial analysis brought up to date and seemed very much in favor of action. He asked for copies for members of the Board. Only got it finished for him yesterday and am sending your copy today.

Please instruct me if there is anything further I should do or if I have omitted any details, but be as patient as possible for remember I am very new.

Mrs. Branch had her operation Saturday morning. She is doing fairly well and expects to return home in about ten days. Miss Wilson has been very helpful and willing. The rest of the office is running in good shape though we are being swamped with replies to the Circulation Campaign. Financially, our heads are still bobbing up and down upon the surface of deep water. You perhaps know that Mrs. Moore of Princeton has become bedridden. I plan to go over next week-end.

11-43-41

Your salary check was deposited Feb. 28. The other checks, totaling $224.25, have also been entered.

Being a rather literal person, I thought you meant it when you said "you needn't write unless there is important business."

Yours very truly,

Irene G. Malvan

Had to wire regarding one speaking date. Am, therefore, not attaching slip. Will special all details regarding dates and trains to you tomorrow.

Mr. Turner has just come back to ask about Crisis reports to be included in the N.A.A.C.P. Annual Report for 1930. They would like to have the material immediately as part is already on the press. Mrs. Shook and I can make up the financial section by following last year's form and the auditor's statement (which, by the way shows a profit of 369.51) This resulted from a decrease in liabilities above a decrease in assets. Will you be thinking about the text for this report?

22425
20833
1592

18
150
56
224.26

NATIONAL OFFI[illegible]

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

N[illegible]TIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE,
ACTING SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

March 10, 1931

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. J. E. Spingarn and I have recently been over the galley proofs of the Annual Report and I am sending you your Crisis report with, as you see, many deletions.

We felt keenly that while this was most interesting as given at the annual meeting, it seemed to express criticism and dissension, and of course our report must not be along such lines. I think I may also add that I do not believe there is dissension regarding the Crisis. We are interested in it and, naturally, we express our opinions; but we are all part of it and have made no changes of any account.

As to paying a part of the expenses, why bring that out at all?

A report showing the very real accomplishments of the Crisis during the past year is what we would much rather have . I have just been through the 1930 copies and see so many articles of importance. Never did we have so interesting a year of reading matter.

I wish you might find it possible to accept Mr. Spingarn's and my suggestion that you change your report into one of facts regarding the magazine during the past year.

We have been holding the printing up until you got back.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington
Chairman of the Board

MWO/RR

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Chairman
MARY WHITE OVINGTON
New York

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Memphis
R. R. Church
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New Orleans
Dr. George W. Lucas
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Florence Kelley
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Ella Rush Murray
John E. Nail
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Prof. George William Cook
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE
Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL CONFERENCE—Pittsburgh Pa.—June 30 - July 5, 1931

MEMORANDUM TO MISS OVINGTON
FROM DR. DU BOIS

March 12, 1931.

I am returning the proof of my Report. Two of the passages criticized I am willing to delete, the first four lines at the bottom of Galley 18 and the other thirty-two lines in the middle of Galley 19. The rest of the Report I wish to stand as it is, and if there is any question about it, I wish the Report held up until I can speak to the Board of Directors. In the past, the Annual Report of THE CRISIS has been systematically mistreated in the Report of the Association. Once it was entirely left out; in other cases it has been garbled or given the most inconspicuous place. I am unwilling that this treatment should continue.

4-3-6-23

Enclosure herewith

[NAACP]

THE CRISIS

A RECORD OF THE DARKER RACES

69 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 8024

Published by National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

EDITORIAL BOARD:

W. E. B. Du BOIS
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
WALTER WHITE
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Editor
Irene C. Malvan
Business Manager

Subscription:
15 cents a Copy. $1.50 the Year
$1.75 Foreign

March 17, 1931

11-43-43

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Hotel Grand,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

Without further misadventure, The Crisis is off the press. Berkeley held it a day longer than necessary bickering over another check although we had sent them one for $311 on March 5. Everybody seems delighted with the cover. Am forwarding you a copy special delivery so that you may at least have it on the train home.

Have written Mr. Douglas about interpretation of murals. Got in touch with Mr. Holsey about his article. Sent reminders to the two men in South Carolina whom you had asked for facts about themselves and their businesses, also note to parties in connection with Woofter investigation.

The shelves have been put up in your office and the remainder of the cleaning done. Nothing further has been heard about the Crisis $5000, suppose the Committee of Administration hasn't met yet. Went over to see Mrs. Branch Sunday. She is now home and rapidly recovering. Had one run-in with the Acting Secretary and Director of Publicity but they let me get away with it.

Am inclosing minutes of Board Meeting which you might also like to look over on train. Hope you have had a pleasant change, although I know it hasn't been a re rest because your program was too strenuous.

Very truly,

Irene C. Malvan

REPORT OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CRISIS
for March, 1931.

43-6-90

43/2458

The income for March was $6,596.43, including $4,166.68 from the N. A. A. C. P. (remainder of contribution for the year advanced), $757.86 from Subscriptions, $897.56 from Agents, and $690.16 from Advertisers.

There was disbursed during March $3,362.84; mainly for Salaries, $1,163.66; Accounts Payable, $1,476.10; Rent, $166.40; Advertising Commission, $73.10 and Field trips $165.00.

There was a balance in the bank February 28th of $210.94, and this with the income and expenditures leaves a balance, March 31st, of $3,444.53.

The total Accounts Payable March 31st are $5,517.29. The Accounts Receivable amount to $7,273.13 from Agents, $2,161.13 from Advertisers, $59.57 for books; a total of $9,483.83.

We published 19,000 copies of the March issue and have now on hand 400 copies.

The Editorial Board met April 2 with all members present.

Editor-in-Chief.

43/2/46

MEMORANDUM TO THE CRISIS BOARD

April 1, 1931.

43-6-109

There will be a meeting of the Board Thursday, April 2, at 12:00.

MEMORANDUM TO THE EDITORIAL BOARD
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 2, 1931.

Copy

The following matters are before the Board:

1. The Memorandum of the Business Department, attached hereto.

2. The MAY CRISIS. Among the articles is a sketch on Negroes in Mexico by Carleton Beals; a survey of Harlem employment by Frank Bryd; an article on Maceo by Schomburg; a short article on Aaron Douglas' frescos; The editorials will be sent around.

43-6-99

The JUNE CRISIS will have the Darrow-Jones debate on Religion; an article on Dr. Lucas and something by Frank Horne.

In the future numbers, we have promises from Sinclair Lewis, George B. Nathan, Rabindranath Tagore, Senator Capper and Langston Hughes.

April 9, 1931.

11-37-19

Mrs. Daisy Lampkin,
2519 Webster Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mrs. Lampkin:

I want to thank you very much for what you are continually doing for THE CRISIS magazine. We greatly appreciate it. Everywhere that I have been I have heard of your excellent work. I shall hope to see you, at least at the Annual Conference.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(NAACP)

MEMORANDUM FOR MISS HALVAN

ON THE NEW PRINTER

April 9, 1931.

1. We should write to Berkeley Press something has follows:

Gentlemen:

In accordance with our telephone conversation, I write to say that we are preparing to pay our back indebtedness and operate hereafter on a cash basis. I understood you to say that even under those circumstances you could make no better terms for printing and mailing the magazine. Will you kindly confirm this, as we are approaching other printing concerns for bids.

01-44-11

2. We should interview the Williams Press on the following matters:

A. Over-Matter. Attached is the amount of over-matter which we have at the Berkeley Press. In addition to this, there are the various titles, captions, etc.

B. We should take up the matter of paper delivery: the cost of sending it to Albany as compared with the cost of delivering it in New York.

C. There is the matter of the mailing of the copies. Are they to be mailed from Albany? How are copies to be delivered in this office?

D. There is the matter of standing advertisements now at the Berkeley Press. Are they to be bought from the Press or reset and at what cost?

E. There is the matter of type, style, headings, capital letters, etc.

F. We should take up the matter of author's changes.

There should be a distinction between these and printer's mistakes.

G. There is the question of proofs:

1. Proofs of over-matter.
2. Two sets of white galley proofs.
3. One set of pink proofs.
4. One set of page proofs.
5. One set of stone proofs.

11-44-11

H. There is the question of time of payment. For instance, the JUN E number is delivered MAY 15. When will payment for that number be expected?

I. There is the question of the width of column and length of page. Shall we add another M. to each column and another line to each page?

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 14, 1931.

Miss Stovall has suggested that sample copies of THE CRISIS and copies of the current number for sale might be put on her desk for people who inquire and that also the regular poster that we use for newsstands could be exhibited in the entry hall. Are there any objections to this suggestion?

11-13-96

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 16, 1931.

Mr. Gross or you referred this story to me. I should like to use it in THE CRISIS if I can find out how the thing came out? Can you give me any information?

II-13

Attached

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 16, 1931.

Can you get me sometime this week facts and figures concerning what some of the leading Harlem colored churches have done to relieve unemployment and distress among colored people?

MEMORANDUM TO THE CRISIS COMMITTEE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

43-6-100

April 24, 1931.

The next meeting of THE CRISIS Committee will take place Wednesday, May 6, at Noon, in the office of THE CRISIS.

43/2/60

April 25th
1931

11-13-98

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Will you be good enough to write Miss Grace S. Yaukey relative to her manuscript on prejudice against the Negro which I referred to you on September 22nd?

CTF

[NAACP]

THE CRISIS

A Record of the Darker Races

69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone: ALGONQUIN 4-3024

W. E. B. DU BOIS
Editor

IRENE C. MALVAN
Business Manager

ADVERTISING
CIRCULATION
DEPARTMENT

SUBSCRIPTION
15 cents a Copy
$1.50 the Year
$1.75 Foreign

April 25, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
% Dr. Alexander,
2104 Jefferson St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

11-43-46

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. McGrath has just left the office. There was one more hitch about getting the electro-types from Berkeley, but we succeeded in ironing it out and unless Mr. Hagan finds some further objections, everything will go through on time. I am enclosing samples of one page set-up with the wider lines and longer columns. The Williams Press suggested that we not center "The Crisis" over the title of the article, because this detracts somewhat. It is suggested instead that "The Crisis" be moved to the right upper corner and the folio number of the page printed in the left upper corner.

The other sample page is proof of two items as an example of set-up for "Along the Color Line". It seemed expedient to run the whole 1st line in heavy type since there would always be a question of how many beginning words should be chosen for this.

I can begin sending the material to press as soon as you send your criticisms of the page make up and preference in set-up for "Color Line" paragraph. Also, what did you decide about white or India tint paper? I am holding the order of West Virginia until you tell me about this.

I very sincerely hope that your entire stay will pass pleasantly and comfortably.

Very truly yours,

Irene C. Malvan
Business Manager

Enc. 2
ICM/J

[NAACP]

THE CRISIS

A Record of the Darker Races

69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Telephone: ALGONQUIN 4-3024

W. E. B. DU BOIS
Editor

IRENE C. MALVAN
Business Manager

ADVERTISING
CIRCULATION
DEPARTMENT

SUBSCRIPTION
15 cents a Copy
$1.50 the Year
$1.75 Foreign

April 28, 1931

11-4-47

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
% Dr. V. Alexander,
2104 Jefferson St.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was very relieved to receive your telegrams and telephoned Mrs. Du Bois after receipt of each. Please be very careful of yourself for the next few days anyway not to put too much of a strain on your convalescence.

All the material which you left, as well as the advertising matter, has been sent to Williams Press. Berkeley completed the necessary foundry work and the Knickerbocker Electro-type did finish the plates. The Williams Press now has these.

Miss Roberta Bosley of the 135th St. Branch Library has been sponsoring a poetry organization known as The James Weldon Johnson Literary Guild. Recently through gifts they have received $500 to be awarded in monthly prizes. She wishes to clear this through THE CRISIS in the following manner: Each month the three prize poems are to be printed in THE CRISIS, although announcement of this competition will be run in all the other Negro periodicals. This, of course, means a great deal of publicity for us and at least a temporary increase in circulation. However, I don't know how interest in it might conflict with your own prize offering although this contest expires December, 1931, which is before the Du Bois Literary Prize date. Neither do I know whether space for three poems a month would be available.

I did think, however, that the announcement (copy of which is attached) could be run in this month's Color Line. Will you let me know your decision in this matter immediately, as Miss Bosley wants to make defi-

nite arrangements and announce the name of the publication which will act as sponsor or clearing medium. She came down, of course, to have a personal talk with you, but finding you out of the city, asked that I relay the message. She would like to confer with you further about the details of this plan on your return.

Mrs. Du Bois also mentioned some material that Mrs. Matthews had spoken to you about to go in this month's issue. All I could tell her was to send it down and that in the meantime I would get in touch with you, about it. It has not yet come, but you probably will recall the matter.

11-43-48

Very truly yours,

Irene S. Malvan

Business Manager

ICM/J

Cross-advertising

[c. April, 1931]

THE CRISIS.

New ~~Deal~~ Leader

Advertisement to appear in ten key newspapers for month of April.

10 copies before Monday

To appear ~~in~~ wk of April 12. On the third pg right hand col bottom on top.

10-8-32

1 1/2 in d.c.

BESIDE The STILL WATERS

"A Fearless Discussion of The Negro And The Theater."

by W. E. B. DuBois

In THE CRISIS for MAY

~~60~~ - 50 cents

For Sale on News Stands — 15¢ a copy

Yearly subscription — 1.50

3 in (We prefer this set up 1 1/2 d.c.)

Crisis

A Report of The Crisis for April, 1931.

The income for April was $2,666.50, including $1,210.60 from Subscriptions, $639.25 from Agents, and $713.55 from Advertisers.

There was disbursed during April $5,080.17; mainly for Salaries, $1,213.31; Accounts Payable, $3,252.51 (this included settlement for back printing bills); Rent, $166.40; Advertising Commissions, $55.75 and $65.00 for prizes in Circulation campaign.

There was a balance in the bank March 31st of $3,444.53, and this with the income and expenditures leaves a balance, April 30th, of $1,030.86.

The total Accounts Payable April 30th are $3,747.34. The Accounts Receivable amount to $7,316.44 from Agents, $2,302.41 from Advertisers, $80.77 from Books; a total of $9,699.62.

We published 19,000 copies of the April issue and have now on hand 150 copies.

In pursuance of our plan for paying up back debts and reducing interest charges, we have paid the printer in full, except the current bill due May 15, which will be paid when due. We have changed our printer, accepting a bid which was $40 a month cheaper. A co-operative circulation campaign was engendered through April and is still meeting good results. The office is being organized by Departments so as to increase efficiency.

Editor-in-Chief.

43-6-102

B1214

[Miller]

May 4, 1931.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois.
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

The Crisis Committee will meet at the office Wednesday, May 6, at noon.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.11

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

May 13, 1931.

#3-6-95 d

I had planned to bring this matter before the Board at its meeting May 11 but we were so busy there was no chance. I am, therefore, sending it to the members of the Board and will bring the matter up at the June meeting.

W. E. L. Da Pais

43|2|68

MEMORANDUM TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

May 13, 1931.

#3-6-94 d

I had planned to bring this matter before the Board at its meeting May 11 but we were so busy there was no chance. I am, therefore, sending it to the members of the Board and will bring the matter up at the June meeting.

W. E. L. Da Pais

43|2|67

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 14, 1931.

11-12-03

I suggest that the best thing we could do would be to reproduce in THE CRISIS a facsimile of the stamp which the World Peace Posters are going to issue. This would make a good illustration and we could take on a notice.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 14, 1931.

I have destroyed the other letters and I am simply sending this to Miss Bosley.

Attached

James Weldon Johnson

May 21, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MISS RANDOLPH TO MISS MALVAN:

Will you kindly have the address of Mr. James Weldon Johnson changed:

11.32

Old address: 187 West 135th Street
New York City

New address: "Five Acres"
Great Barrington
Massachusetts

Until further notice.

[illegible]

May 23, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14-43

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Mr. Andrews has been able to do practically nothing concerning the collection of our back debts, so that the matter has been at a standstill now for two months. It seems to me that the only thing we can do is to put the matter in the hands of a Collection Agency. Could you suggest the least objectionable agency that you know, or doesn't it make much difference?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

INAAD

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

May 25, 1931.

11-43-58

I have written to the Roland Hayes Management and to Miss Marian Anderson to ask them to advertise in our Artist Directory. Will you send them an additional letter and rates.

Given to Crisis May 28th, 1931

BABY CONTEST PRIZE WINNERS

1. Gwendaline Baylor, Evansville, Indiana	1st Prize
2. Betty Joe Roberts, Evansville, Indiana	2nd Prize
3. Walter Johnson , Evansville, Indiana	3rd Prize
4. Francis Ellen Davis, Mansfield, Ohio	1st Prize
5. Jeannine Eloise Brent, Bloomington, Ill.	1st Prize
6. Jesse Mae Henderson, Bloomington, Ill.	2nd Prize

11-470

The Crisis

Report of the Editor of THE CRISIS

for the Month of May, 1931.

The detailed financial report for May must be postponed on account of the absence of our bookkeeper on vacation. Reports for both May and June will be made next month.

43-6-106

THE CRISIS is now being printed by The Williams Press of Albany with whom we have signed a new contract. The full July edition of 19,000 copies was sold out before June 1. It is several years since an edition has thus been exhausted. The increased circulation is due to a subscription campaign which closed May 15; the unusual co-operation given by Mrs. Daisy Lampkin, and the work of the new Circulation Manager. The Darrow-Jones debate was also a drawing card. We have established an Advertising Department with three part-time workers. They sold $453 worth of new advertising during May.

We are putting our Accounts Receivable which are long overdue in the hands of a standard collection agency.

Crisis

4/12/43

MEMORANDUM TO:
MESSRS WHITE AND RELIGIAHN and MRS. DU BOIS

From: Dr. Du Bois.

43-6-104

Could we have a meeting of THE CRISIS Board Wednesday or Thursday, June 3 or 4, at 12?

Crisis

43/2/64

MEMORANDUM TO:
MESSRS WHITE AND SELIGMANN and MRS. DU BOIS

From: Dr. Du Bois.

43-6-107

Could we have a meeting of THE CRISIS Board Wednesday or Thursday, June 3 or 4, at 12?

W.E.B.D.

O.K.
WIS

43/2/65

MEMORANDUM

To: Messrs White and Seligmann
and Mrs. Du Bois.

From: Dr. Du Bois.

43-6-108

The meeting of THE CRISIS Board will be Thursday, June 4, at 12.

[illegible]

11-43-53

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

June 9, 1931.

Miss Ovington is going to send us a thousand of these covers to be distributed in Pittsburgh. Please have printed in red across at bottom:

READY IN AUGUST. FOR SALE BY THE CRISIS.
ORDERS TAKEN NOW.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

June 12, 1931.

11-17-08

The Scottsboro editorial is inadequate but at the same time I do not see how we can possibly go into this case further until we settle the present difficulties. My plan is that in the AUGUST or SEPTEMBER numbers, both editorially and in the news columns, to treat the matter at length.

June 12, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

With reference to your memorandum on the Scottsboro editorial, the attached press release will indicate that the present difficulties have been settled, namely, all eight boys now wish to have the N.A.A.C.P. defend them, and Fort, Beddow and Ray have definitely been retained.

1-17-13

It is our feeling that the article and editorial mentioned in The Crisis ~~is~~ are an extended necessary (a) to answer the lies which have been told by the Communists as well as the general misunderstanding regarding the case, and (b) to assist in raising funds for the defense.

May I have your reaction on the basis of this new information?

W. F. J.

11-17-14a

June 12th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

Would you like an article on Scottsboro for the next issue of the Crisis? If so, how many words would you want and what is the final date for the article to reach you?

WW:CTF

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE:

THE CRISIS attitude on book sales at the annual conference has always been this:

1. If the local branch was to sell books we could take no responsibility.
2. If the branch and National Office did not wish to sell books THE CRISIS would put on a book exhibit and take charge of book sales.

11-17-06

June 14, 1931.

File White

[NAACP]

June 15, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

I have your further memorandum of June 14 relating to the book sales at the ~~Annual~~ Conference.

11-17-15

At every Conference at which books were sold, so far as we remember, the sales have been handled by the Branch. We have, therefore, had no opportunity for learning heretofore that the Crisis had an attitude on book sales; but instead, it had always been our impression that the Crisis did not want to or was unable to assume the responsibility. We are perfectly willing, hereafter, to grant the book concession where the local Branch does not want it.

Mr. Poole writes us that the books on the selected list which we gave him have already been shipped to Pittsburgh and that he is leaving on Saturday for that city.

Will you let us know specifically if you wish us to rescind the action taken in granting Mr. Poole the concession and if the Crisis will take over the responsibility. In all fairness we would of necessity have to pay the cost of shipping the books, by Mr. Poole, to Pittsburgh, and back to New York.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

11-17-09

June 16, 1931.

I have already planned an article on Scottsboro for the next issue of THE CRISIS but I would like all available information.

REPORT OF THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CRISIS FOR THE MONTHS OF MAY AND JUNE 1931

MAY

The income for May was $2,436.84, including $1,263.12 from subscriptions, $577.93 from Agents and $528.44 from Advertisers.

There was disbursed during May $3,286,11; mainly for Salaries, $1,402.86: Accounts Payable, $1,088.94; Rent, $166.40; Advertising Commissions, $104.78 and Circulation $55.00.

There was a balance in the bank April 30th of $1,030.86, and this with the income and expenditures leaves a balance, May 31st, of $181.59.

The total Accounts Payable May 31st are $4,070.70. The Accounts Receivable amount to $7,533.73 from Agents, $2,661.57 from Advertisers, $80.17 for Books; a total of $10,275.07.

We published 19,000 May copies and have none on hand.

43-2-62

JUNE

The income for June was $2,698.18, including $947.49 from subscriptions, $629.14 from Agents, and $747.53 from Advertisers.

There was disbursed during June $2,912.54; mainly for Salaries, $1,114.73; Accounts Payable, $848.58; Rent, $166.40; Advertising Commissions, $139.40 and Circulation, $77.73.

The total Accounts Payable June 30th are $4,690.67. The Accounts Receivable amount to $7,602.26 from Agents, $2,981.40 from Advertisers and $82.51 for books; a total of $10,666.17.

We published 19,000 June copies and have none on hand.

The Editor addressed the Pittsburg Conference, speaking Tuesday night, acting as Chariman of the Committee on Resolutions and presiding at the Crisis Round Table Discussion.

[NAACP]

JULY
Sixth
1931

11-A-354

MEMORANDUM: To Miss Melvin

The address of Florence Cole Talbert is wrongly given in the current Crisis. It should be 591 Mississippi Avenue instead of 531. At least that is what Mrs. Cole, her mother told me at Pittsburg.

W. E. B. DuBois

w

[NAACP]

Cuba - Exchange

MEMORANDUM TO MRS. POWELL

July 17, 1931.

Please list under EXCHANGES the name of

Mr. Gustavo E. Urrutia, C/O Diario de la Marina,

Paseo de Marti, Prado 103, Habana, Cuba.

11-40

11-29-35

MEMORANDUM TO MR. PICKENS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

July 23, 1931.

Since Mr. Bagnall is on vacation and left no instructions in regard to the N. A. A. C. P. Branch Page, THE CRISIS would be pleased to have you edit the page for the SEPTEMBER issue. Miss Black may have some pictures that you would like to have used in connection with this. Material must be in THE CRISIS office by July 30.

August 8, 1931

11-17-21

Memorandum to Dr. DuBois from Mr. White:

Will you please ask the printer to hold the type of your article, "The Negro and Communism"? Would you have any objection to our reprinting it as a pamphlet?

Can you let me have two extra galleys of this article?

[NAACP]

11-29-37

August 10, 1931.

Mr. William Pickens,
155 Macon Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Pickens:

I want you to help THE CRISIS. Miss Malvan has had a talk with the President of the Dunbar Bank and he is willing to make THE CRISIS a temporary loan of $1,000 for 90 days and this note can be extended. This will tide us over the summer. We are not running behind. Our credits are in excess of our debts, but always during July and August people will not pay. The security which we are putting up is the Accounts Payable to THE CRISIS which amount to over $10,000, so that the matter is absolutely safe. At the same time, the President wants the note signed by two officials of the N. A. A. C. P.; myself and one other. I shall see to it that in no case you suffer any loss or any inconvenience. Miss Malvan has the note and will bring it to you if you are willing to join me in signing it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

17th August 1931

BABY PICTURES FOR CRISIS

1. 1st prize: Montie Earl Mathis, El Paso, Texas
2. 2nd prize: Phillip Moore, Jr., El Paso, Texas
3. 3rd prize: Jesse Lee Stephens, Jr., El Paso, Texas
4. 1st prize: Mary Donna Baker, Muncie, Indiana

11.40

August 18, 1931

11-13-104

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

The attached photograph "On to the Promised Land" - the Exodus Scene from "The Green Pastures" was sent us by Mr. Ben Atwell of Mr. Connelly's Office. Can you use it in The Crisis.

11-13-105

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 19, 1931.

We can use this photograph from "The Green Pastures" if it does not appear in too many other papers before we get a chance to publish it.

11-17-22

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 21, 1931.

I want to write an editorial "Is the N. A. A. C. P. Lying Down On Its Job?" Please send me pertinent data covering the year 1931, or perhaps 1930 and 1931.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

August 27, 1931.

The articles by Claude McKay will be found in THE CRISIS for December 1923, Page 61, and January, 1924, Page 114.

11.17

[c. August, 1931]

10-23-15

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WILKINS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

Welcome to our city! Will you please furnish THE CRISIS very soon with a new photograph and the main facts of your career.

WEBD/W

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 8, 1931.

11-43-35

Please remind the new bookkeeper of the status of my salary so that he will note that it is in arrears. After the payment today, I believe THE CRISIS is indebted to me $995.17.

Please look this up.

MEMORANDUM TO MISS MALVAN
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 9, 1931.

Please send THE CRISIS for 1 year free
to Miss Isabel Eaton, The Old-Fashioned Ark,
Staffordville, Conn.

11.43

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM TO MISS RANDOLPH
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 9, 1931.

11-180-24

Is your sister regularly employed? If she is not, then probably during the next few months I shall have day's work now and then which she can do. She might come in and talk to me some time near the first of the month.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 15, 1931.

I want to get a picture of the late Dr. Dan H. Williams and perhaps an article. Where could I write and who could do this?

11.17

September
16th
1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. Du Bois

From: Mr. White

11:17

In response to my telegram as to the person we might get to do an article on Dr. Williams, Dr. Turner, President of our Chicago Branch, sends me the following telegram today:

"Dr. U. G. Dailey, 3736 South Michigan Avenue, has consented to give you the article."

WW:CTF

September 18, 1931

M E M O R A N D U M

To: Dr. DuBois

From: Mr. Wilkins

11-18a-44

The attached letter is from my good friend, A. O. Coffin in Kansas City, who has written under the mistaken impression that I am on the staff of The Crisis. The letter is self-explanatory. Note the addendum of greeting to yourself.

Wilkins

RW/ID

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WOLKINS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 23, 1931.

11-18-45

Coffin's article, undoubtedly, has interest but it will not, I am afraid, do for a popular magazine. I am returning the letter to you. Greet him for me!

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

September 29, 1931.

I want to want to ask Theodore Roosevelt to send me a telegram or letter to be published in the 21st Anniversary Number of THE CRISIS. Do you know where I can address him at present?

11-13-43

C[illegible]317

The Crisis

43.1.29

NOTICE

I should like, if possible, to have a meeting of the Editorial Board of THE CRISIS Monday, October 5. Will it be convenient for you to meet on that day at 12 o'clock?

43-6-115

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 5, 1931.

Have just seen your Memorandum of October 2. It is impossible for us to get on without this $650. You will remember that the Balance Sheet by which we were hoping to be able to make ends meet during the year, included as income not only the $3,958 (not $5,000) from the Association, but the $1,250 from the Rosenwald Fund. Without this and especially after this difficult summer, we simply cannot make ends meet. I know how hard-pressed the Association is but we are in even worse difficulties. We have kept our part of the arrangement even to paying interest on the bank loan. Something will have to be done Tuesday without delay.

11-13-45

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 5, 1931.

11-13-4/6

We are in a difficult and critical position. We promised several things on October 1, counting on the Rosenwald check, and it has not been received yet. Will you not kindly get it to us first thing Tuesday morning, taking out the rent and $7. and something for interest.

Please attend to this at your earliest convenience.

(held)

MEMORANDUM TO MISS OVINGTON
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 6, 1931.

Several days ago I was notified by Mr. Embree of the Rosenwald Fund that the Fund had made their usual contribution to the N. A. A. C. P. and was requested that one-half of it come to THE CRISIS. The check was sent several days ago. We have been counting upon our share, $625, to pay bills which we faithfully promised for the first. The check has not come to us but instead a Memorandum from Mr. White, saying that he had used the money for other purposes. We must have this money. Will you kindly tell me what action can be taken today? I presume you have not known about this.

43-6-292

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS
FROM MISS MALVAN

Friday, October 9, 1931.

11-43-52

The article by Edna Porter "Now and Then" was substituted for "Twenty-one Years Along the Color Line" and a third page of "Our Readers' Say". Please write out what you want said in the insert for the HERSHAW sketch. You will note the blank space at the top of the middle column.

I held the Page Proof until the last collection this afternoon.

MEMORANDUM TO MR. PICKENS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

October 15, 1931.

I should be glad to use the material on Robert L. Bailey.

11.19

October 15, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

As I promised, I took up in Detroit, with Mayor Frank Murphy, the matter of an article for the Crisis. Unfortunately, he was leaving town; so I did not have chance to talk with him, but I did what was even better.

11-13-54

I talked with the woman who does most of his articles and speeches. Her name is Mrs. Josephine E. Goman, and she is one hundred per cent with us. I asked Mrs. Goman to see that the article is sent to you as soon as possible. I also asked her o get for you photograohs showing white and colored unemployed being fed and housed without discrimination.

I suggest that you write to Mrs. Goman. I am doing so also today.

Mrs. Josephine E. Goman
City Hall
Detroit, Michigan

Undated
Crisis
[c. October, 1931]

The Financial Need of THE CRISIS

THE CRISIS magazine is pioneer in the attempt to express clearly, forcibly and yet with temperance the aspirations and ideals of the descendants of American Negro slaves. It was founded in 1910 and is just finishing the 21st year of publication. Its net paid circulation during this time has exceeded nine million copies and has cost over $800,000.

43-6-79

During fourteen years of its publication, 1915-1929, it was self-supporting, paying the salaries of the editor, business manager, and all of the employees, rent, light, heat, cost of manufacture and distribution. During the last two years it has been run at a deficit of about $4,000 in 1930 and probably $5,000 in 1931. In these abnormal times this deficit will probably continue for a year or more, after which it can, without doubt, return to a self-supporting basis.

THE CRISIS is the organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. That Association seeks to help the colored people attain their political and civil rights as United States citizens and to destroy social insult and caste restrictions. The Association is especially interested in the economic development of Negro-Americans as efficient working men on a high and modern plain of existence.

We have been anxious during these years that THE CRISIS should depend upon the support of the Association to the least possible extent so that all of the income of the Association could be given to its main objects. This year, however, we are compelled to appeal to friends of democracy for special support of THE CRISIS. We do not want to have such support concealed in the general contributions made to the Association. We want those persons who are especially

interested in this branch of the Association's work to help us. We are planning to raise a Reserve Fund of $5,000 a year for the next five years. We regard this method of help as consonant with the main objects of the N. A. A. C. P. Certainly no people need more today a clear exposition of the facts, exposition and formulation of their ideals through a periodical of high class than American Negroes. The suspension of THE CRISIS would be a calamity. We are, therefore, starting a campaign to raise this Reserve Fund and are asking you to contribute to it.

43-6-80

CRISIS SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS----January-October, 1931.

Surpluses and deficits found by comparing TRADE RECEIPTS with OBLIGATIONS incurred during month.

	Surpluses	Deficits
January	145.66	
February		250.65
March		819.14
April		501.59
May		1,069.25
June		484.34
July		571.36
August		1,658.18
September		1,728.93
October		1,131.59

43-6-60

43/2/44

CRISIS SURPLUSES AND DEFICITS-----January-October, 1931.

Actual surpluses and deficits found by comparing total CASH RECEIPTS with OBLIGATIONS incurred during the month.

	Surplus	Deficit
January	145.66	
February		230.65
March	3347.54	
April		501.59
May		1,069.25
June		484.34
July		446.36
August		1,408.18
September		1,585.60
October		781.59

43-6-61

43/2145

43-6-64

48|248

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF THE CRISIS

OCTOBER 31, 1931

ASSETS

Merchandise on hand	$ 600.00	
Furniture and Fixtures	2,000000	
*Accounts Receivable (considered good)	8,560.00	
Deposit at Post Office	325.00	
Cash on hand	102.00	
Cash in banks	97.97	
		11,684.97

LIABILITIES

For Merchandise	7,742.52	
For Notes	1,000.00	
		8,742.52

*Accounts Receivable have been conservatively estimated, since the figure carried on our books is $11,847.40; whereas we have listed as ASSETS only $8,560 worth.

MONTHLY INCOME FOR 1931 (CASH RECEIVED)

43/2/17

January	2,634.44
February	2,179.83
March	2,429.75
April	2,666.50
May	2,436.84
June	2,698.18
July	2,617.78
August	2,984.14
September	1,748.13
October	2,828.16

43-6-6

*Average monthly income - 2,422.38

APPROXIMATE MONTHLY EXPENSE

A

Rent	166.40
Salaries (including editor)	1,407.76
Post Office bill	55.00
Engraving	90.00
Paper	300.00
Printing	550.00
Publicity & Circulation	50.00
General Office	125.00
	2,794.16

This makes no allowance for any extraordinary items or for payments on back trade accounts with which we began the year of 1931

Crisis

THE CRISIS FOR NOVEMBER -1931

43.1.30

21st Anniversary Number.

COVER. President of Haiti.

FRONTISPIECE. The cover of the first number of THE CRISIS.

Articles:

The President of Haiti on THE CRISIS.

Helen Deutsch and Stella Hanau, "THE PROVINCETOWN THEATER AND THE NEGRO".

Gautier on "IRA ALDRIDGE".

Biography of Hershaw.

C. Tobias, "RACIAL GOOD-WILL".

43-6-116

DEPARTMENTS.

21 years' résumé from COLOR LINE, EDITORIALS and POETRY.

LETTERS:

Jane Addams, J. H. Dillard, Newton Baker, Theodore Roosevelt (?)

[NAACP]

November 4, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14-47

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

In two cases, we think THE CRISIS ought to bring suit against persons who owe us and who have property. Now I am sending you the statement from our bill collectors. In starting these suits, I suppose we will have to use the name of the N. A. A. C. P. Will this call for a decision of the Board, or what would you advise?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[NAACP]

MEMORANDUM TO DR. DU BOIS
FROM MRS. MALVAN

November 7, 1931.

11-43-57

The N. A. A. C. P. material came in and has been sent to the printer. Since they have no pictures of campaign winners this month, it was suggested that the picture of Mrs. Lampkin and Mr. White and Mayor Walker could possibly be utilized on this page as well as anywhere else.

[November 9, 1931?]

REPORT TO THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CRISIS FOR OCTOBER, 1931.

Cash received during October was $2828.15, including $958.50 from Subscriptions and Book Sale, $690.83 from Agents, and $826.08 from Advertisers.

There was disbursed during the period $2781.68, namely on salaries $1617.96, Accounts Payable $675.03, Petty Cash $218.69.

43-6-113

Cash balance in banks on October 31st [illegible] $7642.22.

Accounts Receivable amounted to $11,880.04, comprising due from:

Agents.....	$7,949.44
Advertisers..	3,826.78
Book Acc't ..	103.82

A reserve for doubtful Debts is carried on the books: $2,000 for Agents, and $200 for Advertisers.

Twenty-one thousand November copies were printed, of which 460 copies remain on hand (Nov. 9th)

Although the circulation has increased, collections have been slow and disappointing. The Business Manager and clerical force have been working hard on much too low salaries. THE CRISIS must have January 1, $1,500 to balance its accounts properly. We may collect this much outside our regular income, but this does not seem probable, and the Board will have to take into account the possibility of helping THE CRISIS find this deficit.

The Editorial Board has held meetings October 5 and October 23, with all members present.

[illegible]

November 12, 1931

MEMORANDUM FROM MR. WHITE TO DR. DU BOIS:

In order that The Crisis may be able to arrange its plans accordingly, I feel it necessary to advise you, in relation to your report to the Board to the effect that "The Crisis must have January 1, $1,500 to balance its accounts properly. We may collect this much outside our regular income, but this does not seem probable, and the Board will have to take into account the possibility of helping The Crisis find this deficit."

11-13-57

At the present time I see no possibility of the Association being able to give any further help to the Crisis this year, and, in fact, it is almost certain that we ourselves shall end the year with a sizable deficit. In addition to the regular running expenses we must by some means raise $9,000 between now and January 1 as that is the size of our present deficit, which includes bills due of more than $6,000 and a deficit in our General Fund of approximately $3,000. This does not take into account the $1,000 yet due the Guaranty Trust Company on the money borrowed to pay the Crisis in full the $5,000 appropriated nor the balance of $2250 still due the Garland Fund, for which they are pressing us. When these are all included, our deficit is in excess of $12,000.

In addition to our regular work we have been devoting an enormous amount of effort in trying to meet Mr. Rosenwald's offer. We have not succeeded in getting one person to aid us in doing that.

I feel that I should put this frankly before you..

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE

FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 13, 1931.

The N. A. A. C. P. Notes were seven days late. I have tried to get themiin but could only get in the notice of the Annual Meeting. I will hold over the others and they can go in in January with such changes and additions as you may wish. The Notes are scheduled for the last day of the month and they have been coming so regularly that I did not notice that they had not come in.

11-13-58

November 18, 1931.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BUDGET COMMITTEE

FROM DR. DU BOIS:

43/2126

43-6-41

The total income of THE CRISIS for the year 1929 was $54,518.28. The income for 1930 was $50,022.42. The income for the first ten months of 1931 has been $24,225.75. For the year, it will probably be a little over $29,000. None of these figures include the contributions made by the N. A. A. C. P. which amounted to about $5,000 in 1930 and $5,000 in 1931. In other words, THE CRISIS is receiving at present an average monthly income of $2,422. The monthly expenses are as follows:

Approximate Monthly Expense

Rent	$ 166.40
Salaries (including Editor)	1,407.76
Post Office bill	55.00
Engraving	90.00
Paper	300.00
Printing	550.00
Publicity and Circulation	50.00
General Office	175.00
	$2,794.16

Moreover, this makes no allowance for extraordinary items or for payments on back trade accounts. In other words, we are at present running on a monthly deficit of $372, which would mean $4,464 for the year and payments on back accounts accumulating during the year would amount to $1,500, making an estimated deficit for 1932 of not less than $6,000.

It does not seem possible to reduce our expense without menacing our income. Our salary schedule is as follows:

W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor	$ 407.76
Irene C. Malvan, Business Manager	150.00
Hazel F. Branch, Agencies	150.00
Grace Powell, Subscriptions	100.00
Harry P. V. Edward, Accounts	100.00
Henry W. Thomas, Circulation	100.00
H. H. Fuller, Advertising	80.00
W. J. Arnold, "	70.00
Daisy Wilson, Stenographer	80.00
Julia Johnson, "	80.00
Howard Ottley, Mailing	68.00
Lula Burton, Addressing	50.00
William Lewis, Janitor	12.00
	$1,617.76

43-6-42

43/2/27

Printing and paper are down at the lowest price that we have ever paid. The rent cannot be reduced or the Post Office bill, and if we attempt to reduce the engraving, we would lose readers. It seems, therefore, that unless the present set-up of THE CRISIS is radically changed, we shall need help to the extent of $6,000 for the year 1932.

So far as sale of advertising is concerned and circulation, our book income is $2,800 a month and would be ample to pay our expenses, but our collections fall behind and we cannot count upon more than the $2,400. On the other hand, our circulation has increased; the publicity gained for THE CRISIS has been greater than ever during the last year, and we are getting a better quality of advertising.

Nov. 18th. 1931.

THE CRISIS.

Salaries per month .

W. E. B. Du Bois,	Editor	$ 407.76
Irene C. Malvan,	Business Manager	160.00
Hazel F. Branch,	Agencies,	130.00
Grace Powell,	Subscriptions..	100.00
Harry F. V. Edward,	Accounts.	100.00
Henry W. Thomas,	Circulation	100.00
H. H. Fuller,	Advertising	80.00
W. J. Arnold,	"	70.00
Daisy Wilson,	Stenographer,	80.00
Julia Johnson	"	80.00
Howard Ottley,	Mailing.	68.00
Lula Burton,	Addressing	30.00
William Lewis,	Janitor.	12.00
		$1,417.76

B

43-2-8

(NAACP)

Crisis - Exchanges

MEMORANDUM ON EXCHANGES

FROM DR. DU BOIS

November 20, 1931.

We must not fill up our files with free exchange copies. Organizations ask for exchanges and then go out of existence and we still send THE CRISIS. Moreover, most organizations have nothing to give us of any value in exchange for THE CRISIS. As a rule, they should not have been put on the exchange list. New Negro periodicals should not be put on the exchange list until they have been in existence sufficient time to give reasonable promise of permanence. We continually put on the list papers which last two or three months, while we send them THE CRISIS for two or three years.

11-40-49

[NAACP]

2

November 24, 1931.

Mr. Charles Edward Russell,
2011 "I" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

11-22-27

My dear Mr. Russell:

I am sending a copy of this to all the members of the Budget Committee. We have gone very carefully into the finances and possible income and retrenchments of THE CRISIS magazine. I am asking the Budget Committee if they will make the following recommendation: "That for the year 1932 the salary of the Editor of THE CRISIS be paid from the general funds of the N. A. A. C. P."

I ask this with the understanding that all other expenses of THE CRISIS for the year 1932, including payments on indebtedness, be met by the cash income of THE CRISIS, even if this involves cheapening the cost of manufacture and dismissing employees. Considering the dark financial outlook, it seems to me that this is a fair proposition.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

43-6-293

November 24, 1931.

Miss Mary White Ovington,
12 East 97th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Ovington:

I am writing this letter to the members of the Budget Committee. We have gone very carefully into the finances and possible income and retrenchments of THE CRISIS magazine. I am asking the Budget Committee if they will make the following recommendation: "That for the year 1932 the salary of the Editor of THE CRISIS be paid from the general funds of the N. A. A. C. P."

I ask this with the understanding that all other expenses of THE CRISIS for the year 1932, including payments on indebtedness, be met by the cash income of THE CRISIS, even if this involves cheapening the cost of manufacture and dismissing employees. Considering the dark financial outlook, it seems to me that this is a fair proposition.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12 EAST 97TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Nov. 25, 1931

My dear Dr Du Bois,

I am in receipt of your letter and will send it on to Mr Russell.

43-6-294

I wish that I might say that it seems to me a possible arrangement, but after all the N.A.A.C.P. is responsible for the Crisis's debts and we must face the fact that the Crisis, and the Association as well, is in debt. I know you believe that you will ultimately get money due from your advertisements, but dont you remember you have felt that way before and have carried such debts as collectable, only in the end to find that the money was never paid.

I think both the Crisis and the N.A.A.C.P. must look facts very clearly

in the face. We may have to make drastic curtailment of work. An organization like ours is like a luxury business, it does not cater to the most primitive needs, or if it does it needs imagination to see this. The needs of the unemployed will take the bulk of the money that is given to philanthropy, judging from pres ent signs.

I am deeply interested in your book and regret that it has to be written under such a financial strain.

Always sincerely,

Mary W. Dennigloss

[NAACP]

CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL
2011 I Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.
November 25, 1931

11-22-88

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of yesterday, relating to the salary of the editor of the Crisis. As I understand it, the arrangement you favor is that now in use. The salary of the editor is now and has been charged as you request and I can see no reason why it should not continue so, if the Association through the Board desires no change in the existing status.

Yours very truly

Charles Edward Russell

[November, 1931]

the Crisis

MEMORANDUM ON THE PROPOSED FUTURE CONDUCT OF THE CRISIS

43-6-59

1. It should be our rule, beginning December 1 if possible and certainly January 1, that the obligations incurred during the month should be no greater than the actual Cash Receipts during the month from regular trade income.

2. In order to make such balancing of the Budget possible, there should be a reduction in expense for salaries and miscellaneous items.

3. The reduction in salaries can be partially accomplished by asking the N. A. A. C. P. to pay the salary of the Editor during the year 1932.

4. All contributions outside the trade income and not including the Editor's salary as paid by the N. A. A. C. P. shall be regarded as a fund to be used:

A. For the financing of our indebtedness

B. For business campaigns and expansions

[c. November, 1931]

Crisis

(2)

Memorandum to the Editorial Board

The proposal of the Business Manager made last January was based on a carefully estimated income covering the last two years of $2,852.34 a month. As a matter of fact, during the present year our income so far as averaged $2,679.49. This makes an average monthly deficit of $192.85. We estimate, therefore, that by November 15, we are going to need $1,500 to make up this deficit. We have, therefore, inaugurated two plans:

1. We have sent out letters to a selected number of persons, who we think are especially interested in THE CRISIS, to ask for donations to a Reserve Fund. As a result, we have several interviews offered, and one or two promises of contributions.

43-6-85

2. We are contemplating asking for a body of Supersubscribers, something like the "Survey Associates". This plan is attached.

I should be glad to have you think these facts and proposals over and discuss them at the next meeting of the Board.

The suggestions for articles made at the last meeting of the Board are being carried out. We have written Mayor Murphey of Detroit, Mayor Walker of New York City, and the mayors of about twenty-five other cities throughout the United States. We have also written to H. L. Mencken, Louis Stark, Albert Einstein, Paul Green, John Haynes Holmes, and others for articles.

Crisis Superscribers
Unsolicited

A Proposal for CRISIS Superscribers.

The readers of THE CRISIS are now divided into about 6,000 subscribers and 19,000 monthly buyers. From the subscribers, we get from $1.20 to $1.50 a year, depending on whether they come through agents or direct, and from buyers we get $1.08 or less a year, as these copies are sold thr ugh agents who receive a discount. The income from these readers, added to the income from subscribers, supports THE CRISIS. From 1915-1929, they made all its expenses, although we did not have enough surplus for needed efforts at expansion. During the last two years, THE CRISIS has had a deficit of from $4,000 to $5,000, which shows the way in which the depression has hurt us.

We are, therefore, proposing a new set of supporters to THE CRISIS whmm we wish to call the superscribers in contrast to subscribers. We want 500 persons to be known as superscribers who will promise to give us $10 a year for five years. Any person may take out five or ten superscriptions or a group of five or more persons may join in one superscription. These superscribers will undertake this new responsibility because they believe that this time as perhaps never before there is need of a new journal of individual thought and high ideals which can collect, interpret, and discuss the vital problems affecting race relations in the United States and the world. The superscribers do not expect to agree with everything that THE CRISIS says or gives publicity to, but they do expect that its opinions and the facts of its contributors shall be honest and sincere and stated in clear and good English.

If THE CRISIS can obtain such a sustaining fund of $5,000 a year for five years, it can, First, make ends meet during the present depression, and then, as the depression passes, it can do several things:

A. Pay the young writers who contribute to its columns, and thus encourage them.

B. It can make special studies from time to time and publish the results.

C. It can inaugurate carefully-planned campaigns for increasing the number of its readers and approaching the best class of advertisers.

Such a moment must not interfere with the revenues and work of the N. A. A. C. P. The objects for which the N. A. A. C. P. is working need every cent which they are now receiving and a great deal more. But it is possible and probable that there are people who also wish to help this specific branch of the activities of the N. A. A. C. P. and insure the permanence and independence and growth of THE CRISIS. The superscribers, in return, for their $10. contribution, will receive:

1. Four subscriptions to THE CRISIS; one for themselves, and three to be sent to persons who are not reading THE CRISIS but who ught to, and are not subscribers because they do not know about THE CRISIS or do not believe in what it advocates or have not the funds to subscribe.
2. Their names will be published in THE CRISIS as constituting a national committee of advice and guarantee whose criticism and suggestions will be welcome and who can themselves furnish information to those who may need it.
3. If it should in the future seem wise to encourage THE CRISIS as a business institution with stockholders, the superscribers would form the nucleus of such a body and their contributions be counted as cash payments.

REPORT TO THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF THE CRISIS FOR NOVEMBER 1931.

43/2/16

43-6-4

Cash received during November was $1533.31, including $432.06 from Subscriptions and Book Sale, $605.42 from Agents and $392.83 from Advertisers. The subscriptions obtained through N.A.A.C.P. drives totaled $423.90, which amount is not included above.

There was disbursed during the period $1584.08, namely on salaries $777.00, Accounts Payable $353.58 and Petty Cash $138.54.

Cash balance in banks on November 30th was $40.20.

The total Accounts Payable on November 30th.were* $9397.17.

Accounts Receivable amounted to $12,412.18 comprising

due from	Agents	$ 7823.91
	Advertisers	4117.02
	Misc.	471.25

A reserve of Bad and Doubtful Debts is carried on the books: $2000 for Agents and $900 for Advertisers.

21,000 December copies were printed of which 1350 copies remain on hand (Dec.11th).

* Accounts Payable increase on Trade Account $958.23
on Salaries due 621.16
(Salaries paid since $312.83)

[December 4, 1931]

REPORT OF THE CRISIS FOR NOVEMBER, 1931.

On January 1, 1930, we put before various members of the Board a proposal by which we hoped to get back on a self-supporting basis. We asked that the $5,000, the equivalent of the editor's salary from the general funds of the N. A. A. C. P. be paid in advance in a lump sum, and through this we hoped to make certain savings on interest and new contracts. Carefully averaging our receipts during the previous two years, we set our budget at $2,862, which seemed conservative. The plan was not adopted until March, when the balance of the $5,000 appropriated, amounting then to $3,751, was turned over to THE CRISIS in cash. The experiment was not successful because our income fell far below our estimate. For eleven months of 1931, we received in cash and gifts, including the appropriation from the N. A. A. C. P., $32,132, instead of $36,482, according to our estimate; a difference of $4,350. We effected certain savings, especially in our printing contract, but, on the other hand, our cost of promotion in the successful attempt to increase our circulation and maintain our advertising ran beyond our budget estimates. The result is that while on January 1, 1931, we had debts amounting to $5,525, our debts, November 30, 1931, amount to $9,397. This indebtedness is more than balanced by debts due us of $12,412, of which at least $9,500 seems eventually collectable. We cannot, however, live on these paper assets.

Our problem, therefore, of being able to continue publication is a difficult one. We must, first, make radical retrenchment in the cost of producing the magazine. How far this can be done without also reducing the income is a difficult problem. We

13-61-1

have, however, planned to reduce our budget so that beginning January 1, it will amount to $2,251, which is within our average income for the year 1931. We are doing this by reducing our employees from twelve to seven, not counting one part-time employee and one on commission. Further saving, if necessary, can be made by decreasing the number of pages in the magazine and the quality of the paper. We shall try this, if we must, but this will undoubtedly decrease the salability of the magazine. An attempt to secure direct contributions to THE CRISIS has been made but brought in this year only $868. We are planning, as soon as we can pay the cost, a special appeal to subscribers and friends for $10 superscriptions. This may help.

I said in my last report that we should need for next year an appropriation of $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P. to cover the editor's salary, and that also we needed $1,000 for pressing debts on January 1. In a fresh report to the Budget Committee, I withdrew the last request, since the general finances of the N. A. A. C. P. seem in so desperate a state. As it is, we have $1,300 in sight for January 1. This consists of advance payment of $500 on a year's advertising contract which seems certain; ~~and amounts to $500~~, the last installment of the appropriation of the Rosenwald Fund of $625; and $200 due us from the N. A. A. C. P. for subscriptions. With this amount materializing on time, we shall be able to carry on for a few months without increasing our debt. Very soon, however, this debt must be taken care of, either by borrowing to postpone its payment until better times, or by regular installments, or by securing funds which will completely wipe it out.

The Crisis editorial board met December 4.

REPORT OF THE CRISIS FOR NOVEMBER, 1931.

On January 1, 1930, we put before various members of the Board a proposal by which we hoped to get back on a self-supporting basis. We asked that the $5,000, the equivalent of the editor's salary from the general funds of the N. A. A. C. P. be paid in advance in a lump sum, and through this we hoped to make certain savings on interest and new contracts. Carefully averaging our receipts during the previous two years, we set our budget at $2,862, which seemed conservative.

43-6-52

43/2/46

The plan was not adopted until March, when the balance of the $5,000 appropriated, amounting then to $3,751, was turned over to THE CRISIS in cash. The experiment was not successful because our income fell far below our estimate. For eleven months of 1931, we received in cash and gifts, including the appropriation from the N. A. A. C. P., $32,132, instead of $36,482, according to our estimate; a difference of $4,350. We effected certain savings, especially in our printing contract, but, on the other hand, our cost of promotion in the successful attempt to increase our circulation and maintain our advertising ran beyond our budget estimates.

The result is that while on January 1, 1931, we had debts amounting to $5,525, our debts, November 30, 1931, amount to $9,397. This indebtedness is more than balanced by debts due us of $12,412, of which at least $9,500 seems eventually collectable. We cannot, however, live on these paper assets.

Our problem, therefore, of being able to continue publication is a difficult one. We must, first, make radical retrenchment in the cost of producing the magazine. How far this can be done without also reducing the income is a difficult problem. We have, however, planned to reduce our budget so that beginning January 1, it will

amount to $2,251, which is within our average income for the year 1931. We are doing this by reducing our employees from twelve to seven, not counting one part-time employee and one on commission. Further saving, if necessary, can be made by decreasing the number of pages in the magazine and the quality of the paper. We shall try this, if we must, but this will undoubtedly decrease the salability of the magazine.

An attempt to secure direct contributions to THE CRISIS has been made but brought in this year only $868. We are planning, as soon as we can pay the cost, a special appeal to subscribers and friends for $10 superscriptions. This may help.

I said in my last report that we should need for next year an appropriation of $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P. to cover the editor's salary, and that also we needed $1,000 for pressing debts on January 1. In a final report to the Budget Committee, I withdrew the last request, since the general finances of the N. A. A. C. P. seem in so desperate a state. As it is, we have $1,300 in sight for January 1. This consists of advance payment of $500 on a year's advertising contract which seems certain; the last installment of the appropriation of the Rosenwald Fund of $625; and $200 due us from the N. A. A. C. P. for subscriptions. With this amount materializing on time, we shall be able to carry on for a few months without increasing our debt. Very soon, however, this debt must be taken care of, either by borrowing to postpone its payment until better times, or by regular installments, or by securing funds which will completely wipe it out.

THE CRISIS Editorial Board met December 4.

43-6-63

43/247

43-6-282

43.1.67

REPORT OF THE CRISIS FOR NOVEMBER, 1931

On January 1, 1930, we put before various members of the Board a proposal by which we hoped to get back on a self-supporting basis. We asked that the $5,000, the equivalent of the editor's salary from the general funds of the N.A.A.C.P. be paid in advance in a lump sum, and through this we hoped to make certain savings on interest and new contracts. Carefully averaging our receipt during the previous two years, we set our budget at $2,862, which seemed conservative.

The Plan was not adopted until March, when the balance of the $5,000 appropriated, amounting then to $3,750, was turned over to THE CRISIS in cash. The experiment was not successful because our income fell far below our estimate. For eleven months of 1931 we received in cash and gifts, including the appropriation from the N.A.A.C.P., $32,132, instead of $36,482, according to our estimate; a difference of $4,350. We effected certain savings, especially in our printing contract, but, on the other hand, our cost of promotion in the successful attempt to increase our circulation and maintain our advertising ran beyond our budget estimates.

The result is that while on January 1, 1931, we had debts amounting to $5,525, our debts, November 30, 1931, amount to $9,397. This indebtedness is more than balanced by debts due us of $12,412, of which at least $9,500 seems eventually collectable. We cannot, however, live on these paper assets.

Our problem, therefore, of being able to continue publication is a difficult one. We must, first, make radical retrenchment in the cost of producing the magazine. How far this can be done without also reducing the income is a difficult problem. We have, however planned to reduce our budget so that beginning January 1, it will amount to $2,251, which is within our average income for the year 1931. We are doing this by reducing our employees from twelve to seven, not counting one part-time employee and one on commission. Further saving, if necessary, can be made by decreasing the number of pages in the magazine and the quality of the paper. We shall try this, if we must, but this will undoubtedly decrease the salability of the magazine.

An attempt to secure direct contributions to THE CRISIS has been made but brought in this year only $868. We are planning, as soon as we can pay the cost, a special appeal to subscribers and friends for $10 superscriptions. This may help.

I said in my last report that we should need for next year an appropriation of $5,000 from the N.A.A.C.P. to cover the editor's salary, and that also we needed $1,000 for pressing debts on January 1. In a final report to the Budget Committee, I withdrew the last request, since the general finances of the N.A.A.C.P. seem in so desperate a state. As it is, we have $1,300 in sight for January 1.

43.1.31

43-6-117

THE CRISIS FOR DECEMBER

COVER. By Laura Wheeler.

POSSIBLE ARTICLES:

Langston Hughes on Haiti.

Arthur Davis, "JOHN HENRY", a play.

"Story of an Artist", Helen Brooks.

ARTICLE by Grace Abbott.

Schomburg, "Negro Medeci".

This consists of advance payment of $500 on a year's advertising contract which seems certain; the last installment of the appropriation of the Rosenwald Fund of $625; and $200 due us from the N.A.A.C.P. for subscriptions. With this amount materializing on time, we shall be able to carry on for a few months without increasing out debt. Very soon, however, this debt must be taken care of, either by borrowing to postpone its payment until better times, or by regular installments, or by securing funds which will completely wipe it out

THE CRISIS Editorial Board met December 4.

W.E.B. Du Bois

43-6-283

43|411

43/2/28

M MORANDUM TO THE CRISIS

EDITORIAL BOARD

43-6-43

There will be a meeting of THE CRISIS Editorial Board Friday, December 4, at 12 o'clock.

[NAACP]

December 8, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Spingarn,
19 West 44th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-14-48

My dear Mr. Spingarn:

Enclosed is a letter which I have just written to your brother and which I send for your information. THE CRISIS Board and Miss Malvan both seem to agree that any attempt to reduce our present staff or expenditures in a radical way will cut off our present income considerably. On the other hand, it is just as apparent that we cannot go on spending even what we do now unless we see some near means of relief. I confess, I am a great deal up a tree.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[enclsure]

C O P Y

December 8, 1931.

Mr. Joel E. Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-182-11

My dear Spingarn:

We are again in a tight place with THE CRISIS and I am simply writing to keep you au crourant.

The trouble has been that instead of realizing our low estimate of $2,800 a month for 1931, the average will fall below $2,400, not counting, of course, the $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P. We have tried a number of experiments but our only real success has been increased circulation, together with some good advertising contacts, which, are, however, slow in paying. Miss Malvan has personally consulted a number of persons who have not been especially active but are good friends of the magazine. She has asked John Haynes Holmes, Mr. Studin, Mrs. Alexander and Mr. Villard, and one or two others, to meet Wednesday afternoon. To them we are going to propose some plans of relief.

One is to enable us to borrow $5,000 for one year with the privilege of renewing it for another year. We could get this from the bank on proper endorsement, but, of course, there would be some risk for the endorser. If, within the next two years the general situation begins to mend, we can probably handle this indebtedness which will be used to finance our current debts and pay current deficits which we are going to make as small as possible. Or again, if the N. A. A. C. P. receives the Philadelphia legacy, the Board might appropriate enough to relieve us.

Miss Malvan is suggesting also some other plans, but something must be done. Otherwise, we shall have to soon suspend publication.

As I have said, I am simply writing this for your information. I have discussed the situation with THE CRISIS Board, which had no further suggestions, and I am also writing your brother.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois.

Pickens

Total contributions from Lodges and Organizations
from: January to December 18, 1931

January to July 25, 1931	$1375.42
July 26 to August 31, 1931	958.53
September 1 to 30th	245.00
October 1 to 31	348.08
November 1 to 30	163.41
December 1 to 18	249.05
	3339.49

11-18-30

REPORT OF THE CRISIS FOR
DECEMBER, 1951.

Cash received during December was $2756.13, including $692.88 from Subscriptions and Book Sale, $666.17 from Agents, $730.05 from Advertisers and $650.00 from Contributions.

There was disbursed during the period $2174.04, namely on Salaries $1272.85, Accounts Payable $656.01, Petty Cash $125.49.

Cash Balance in banks on December 31st. was $652.44.

The total Accounts Payable on December 31st. were $10,830.82.

Accounts Receivable amounted to $11,884.91, comprising due from:

Agents	$7,378.58
Advertisers	4,036.45
Misc. Accounts Rec.	469.88

43-1-53

A reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts is carried on the books: $2,000 for Agents and $900 for Advertisers.

Twenty-thousand January copies were printed, of which 2,400 copies remain on hand (January 15th.).

1931

The financial condition of THE CRISIS, December 31, was as follows:

Cash received during December was $2756.13, including $692.88 from Subscriptions and Book Sale, $666.17 from Agents, $730.05 from Advertisers and $630.00 from Contributions.

There was disbursed during the period $2174.04, namely on Salaries $1272.83, Accounts Payable $656.01, Petty Cash $125.49.

Cash Balance in banks on December 31st. was $652.44.

The total Accounts Payable on December 31st. were $10,830.82.

Accounts Receivable amounted to $11,884.91, comprising due from:

Agents	$7,378.58
Advertisers	4,056.45
Misc. Accounts Rec.	469.88

A reserve for Bad and Doubtful Debts is carried on the books: $2,000 for Agents and $900 for Advertisers.

Twenty-thousand January copies were printed, of which $2,400 copies remain on hand (January 15th.).

The February CRISIS is in press. I tried to show the proof to the whole Board, but I find that this cannot be done as it does not give time enough for criticism. Two suggestions by Messrs White and Seligmann could not be followed because I did not see the Memorandum until the copy had gone to press. Mrs. Du Bois saw the editorials in question and while we agreed to the verbal changes would have been better, we did not think any real harm would result. Hereafter, I shall resort to the older plan of sending the editorials in manuscript, which would give a longer time for corrections. The FEBRUARY CRISIS has Einstein as a

43-6-77

43/2/54

Report of the Editor of THE CRISIS for 1931

The figures of this tentative report will have to be modified when the auditors have made their examination. In round numbers, the total income of THE CRISIS for 1931 was about $37,200. This includes an appropriation of $5,000 from the general funds of the Association. To balance this partially, during the year 1931, 40¢ has been deducted from each CRISIS subscription secured by the Branches, and thus $1,690.40 has been paid into the general funds of the Association. During the last five years, 1927-1931, $7,715.60 from such CRISIS subscriptions have been contributed to the general funds of the Association and been put on the branch apportionments.

The total expense of THE CRISIS for 1931, of about $38,800, has been distributed approximately as follows:

	$
Salary and Commissions	16,600
Rent	2,000
Printing	7,600
Paper	3,700
Engraving	1,100
Miscellaneous (circulation, postage stationery, advertising, office, etc.)	7,800

We tried to run this year on a monthly budget of $2,862, not including the Editor's salary. Our income, however, has averaged only $2,765 per month, so that our total indebtedness has increased from $5,825 at the end of 1930, to about $10,500 (of which $1,878.49 is unpaid salaries) at the end of 1931. This has happened despite the most strenuous efforts on the part of the employees and despite the fact that the circulation has increased and that the advertising space sold rose from $9,324.75 in 1930 to $10,551.30 in 1931. Our Accounts Receivable increased from $9,369.31 at the end of 1930, to about $12,400 at present. These more than balance our indebtedness, but collections have been increasingly slow and we cannot hope for much change for a long time.

This means that a critical year lies ahead of us. We are planning to try to balance our budget by:

A. Asking the general treasury of the N.A.A.C.P. again to carry the editor's salary.

B. By reducing our office force from 12 to 7 full-time employees.

C. By reducing our miscellaneous expenses in every way possible

D. By reducing the cost of the manufacture of the magazine.

43-6-9

12/2/20

We hope in this way to carry on with a budget of less than $2,500 a month. On the other hand, we are making every effort to increase our income, especially by a new plan of securing five hundred "supersoribers" at $10 apiece, and by other efforts.

The general conduct of THE CRISIS, editorial and business, has been directed during the year by the Editor with the advice and co-operation of two officers of the N.A.A.C.P., the Secretary and the Director of Publicity, and of Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois. The business management has been in the hands of Miss Irene Nelvan.

4) .4. Reporting the Crisis [c. October, 1931]

1. THE CRISIS on January 1, 1931 had debts amounting to $5,525.95.

2. We tried to run this year on a ~~annual~~ monthly budget of $2,862, plus ~~an~~ an appropriation of $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P., the equivalent of the editor's salary. Our figures were based on an average monthly cash income of ~~$[illegible] during 1929. (1928-1929 [illegible])~~

3. Our actual cash income, (outside $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P.,) has ~~been~~ averaged $2,559, which means a deficit of about $300 a month; ~~which~~ this has increased our indebtedness from $5,525.92 to $8,814.88, October 31, 1931. [illegible]

43-6-70

4. We face, therefore, the critical problem of continued existence, and there are four alternatives:

   A. Drastic retrenchment in the cost of the magazine.

   B. Borrowing.

   C. An attempt to secure gifts.

   D. Merging THE CRISIS more or less completely with the general work of the N. A. A. C. P.

5. Effective retrenchment should go far enough to save every cent possible without decreasing the present income of the magazine, which is about $2,500, and may fall ~~to~~ lower ~~$2,000~~. We must seek a balance of effort and money which will ~~as near as possible~~ make income and expense balance without increasing present indebtedness.

6. If our debts were paid and we could get to a cash basis, we could save easily $100 ~~$200~~ a month ~~by saving~~ in interest ~~and getting~~ better contracts.

7. If we could run two years on a balanced budget and could for these years secure a loan of $5,000 to pay on our debts, we would ~~save $100 a month or more by bettering our credit status and thus securing more favorable prices for paper, printing, etc.~~ At the end of the two years, ~~we would~~ still be nearly $9,000 in debt but we would be running efficiently on the cheapest plane and the future would be more predictable. In other words, a loan would tide us over the critical two next years without increasing our present debt.

43-6-71

8. We have made some effort to induce philanthropists to help us. Last year we received ~~the following gifts,~~ outside the N.A.A.C.P. appropriation, $868.33.

This year, we have planned a ~~"supersaribe"~~ campaign for 110 "Superscribers;" ~~The explanatory slip is attached. (B.)~~ We have not yet dared to launch ~~this campaign~~ it since it would cost about $500

9. What retrenchments in the cost of THE CRISIS are possible? Our present monthly income, averaging August, September and October, and omitting gifts and the N. A. A. C. P. contribution of $5,000 for the year, is $2,289. ~~Our present expense is about $2,~~ a month. (Cr)

We propose to reduce ~~this expense as follows immediately~~ our budget therefore ~~$~~ $2,251 January 1. ~~This will leave us~~ employees. ~~We shall do this by~~ reducing our employees from 12 to 7 with part time employees and one or two commissaries

This reduction of personnel may result in smaller income because we shall have neither money nor workers for the sort of campaigns and follow-up work which have increased our circulation and kept up our advertising in the last year.

However, we must try this curtailment and watch results. Further saving is possible in the manufacture of the magazine, by decreasing the number of its pages and using a cheaper paper. We may be able to save by this method another $100 or more a month. We very much fear, however, that this will decrease our circulation and advertising. Nevertheless, it may be necessary to try it. By these methods we can in all probability balance our Budget but we cannot pay any of our current debts and these debts cannot run without some reduction beyond January 1. Probably, if we could reduce our debt at the rate of $500 or $1,000 a month, we could continue

10. It has been suggested from time to time that some merging of the work of the general office of the N. A. A. C. P. and that of THE CRISIS would effect considerable saving. I have been giving this matter careful thought. There are, as it seems to me, two and only two practical possibilities:

A. The entire business management of THE CRISIS might be turned over to the Secretary, so that THE CRISIS Fund would be abolished and the whole of the income of THE CRISIS go to the general fund and all expenses to be paid out of the general fund. The Secretary would then allocate the work of THE CRISIS business office among his employees. This would leave intact the Editorial Department, which might consist of the Editor, an Assistant and a stenographer. To this Editorial Department might be merged all of the editorial work of the N.A.A.C.P., like The Annual Report and leaflets.

The most serious objection to this program

is the increased work which it would put upon the Secretary of this office and the impossibility of easily keeping track of the real business condition of THE CRISIS.

B. The whole of the magazine, both editorial and the business department, might be transferred to the direction of the Secretary and edited and conducted under his supervision.

In neither of the above cases would any real saving be effected unless the present staffs of THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P. are not fully employed, or unless there is a duplication of work. So far as THE CRISIS is concerned, ~~with the proposed reduction of the personnel,~~ every single employee has at present all that he or she can do, and I cannot see that any plan of merging could in the slightest respect increase their efficiency. What the case is with the N. A. A. C. P. office, I do not know, as I have never examined its organization in detail.

11. Summing up the matter, the following situation is before us:

A. THE CRISIS will attempt immediately to balance its Budget according to present income, trying by its curtailment not to reduce this income, and depending for the year 1932 on the payment of the editor's salary from the general treasury of the N. A. A. C. P.

B. Further curtailment, involving the cheapening of the cost of manufacture of the magazine will follow if this is possible without cutting down the income. Some reduction in rent may be possible

C. Some arrangement will have to be made to reduce very soon our debt which will be about $9,000 January 1. This must be taken care of either by complete payment or by installments and the money must come from a loan, a gift or an eventual appropriation by the

43-6-73

Agreed, when the debt is reduced [illegible] they can do effectually

N. A. A. C. P.

D. A committee should carefully and exhaustively examine the possibility of closer merger between THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P.

43-6-74

[C. October, 1931]

Annual Meeting 1932

REPORT OF THE CRISIS

1. THE CRISIS on January 1, 1931 had debts amounting to $5,525.95.

2. We tried to run this year on a monthly budget of $2,862, plus an appropriation of $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P., the equivalent of the editor's salary. Our figures were based on the average monthly cash income, 1928-29.

3. Our actual cash income (outside $5,000 from the N.A.A.C.P.) has averaged $2,559, in the ten months of 1931, which means a deficit of about $300 a month, arising principally from uncollected Accounts Receivable. This has increased our indebtedness from $5,525.92 to $8,814.88, October 31, 1931.

43-6-10

4. We face, therefore, the critical problem of continued existence, and there are four alternatives:

A. Drastic retrenchment in the cost of the magazine.

B. Borrowing.

C. An attempt to secure gifts.

D. Merging THE CRISIS more or less completely with the general work of the N. A. A. C. P.

5. Effective retrenchment should go far enough to save every cent possible without decreasing the present income of the magazine, which is about $2,500, and may fall lower. We must seek a balance of effort and money which will make income and expense balance without increasing present indebtedness.

6. If our debts were paid and we could get to a cash basis, we could easily save $100 or more a month in interest and better contracts.

7. If we could run two years on a balanced budget and could for these years secure a loan of $5,000 at the present time to pay on our

debts, we would at the end of the two years still be nearly $9,000 in debt but we would be running efficiently on the cheapest plane and the future would be more predictable. In other words, a loan would tide us over the critical two next years without increasing our present debt.

8. We have made some effort to induce philanthropists to help us. Last year we received, outside the N. A. A. C. P. appropriation, $868.33. Most of these gifts, however, have been in very small sums. This year, we have planned a campaign for $10 "Superscribers"; but we have not yet dared to launch it since it would cost about $500.

9. What retrenchments in the cost of THE CRISIS are possible? Our present monthly income, averaging August, September and October, and omitting gifts and the N. A. A. C. P. contribution of $5,000 for the year, is $2,289. We propose, therefore, to reduce our budget January 1 to $2,251. We shall do this by reducing our employees from 12 to 7, with one part-time employee and one on commission. This reduction of personnel may result in smaller income because we shall have little money and few workers for the sort of campaigns and follow-up work which have increased our circulation and kept up our advertising in the last year. However, we must try this curtailment and watch results. Further saving is possible in the manufacture of the magazine, by decreasing the numberof its pages and using a cheaper paper. We may be able to save by this method another $100 a month or more. We very much fear, however, that this will decrease our circulation and advertising. Nevertheless, it may be necessary to use it.

By these methods we can in all probability balance our Budget but we cannot pay any of our current debts and these debts cannot run without some reduction beyond January 1. However, on January 1, we expect

we expect these remittances:

From a year's advertising contract	$ 500
From the Rosenwald Fund	625
Due from N. A. A. C. P. subscriptions	200
	$1,325

If we get this promptly, we can satisfy our creditors and carry on for another few months on credit. If not, we cannot continue publication.

10. It has been suggested from time to time that some merging of the work of the general office of the N. A. A. C. P. and that of THE CRISIS would effect considerable saving. I have been giving this matter careful thought. There are, as it seems to me, two and only two practical possibilities:

43-6-12

A. The entire business management of THE CRISIS might be turned over to the Secretary, so that THE CRISIS Fund would be abolished and the whole of the income of THE CRISIS go to the general fund, and all expenses to be paid out of the general fund. The Secretary would then allocate the work of THE CRISIS business office among his employees. This would leave intact the Editorial Department, which might consist of the Editor, an Assistant and a stenographer. In this Editorial Department might be merged all of the editorial work of the N.A.A.C.P., like the Annual Report and leaflets.

The most serious objection to this program is the increased work which it would put upon the Secretary and his office and the impossibility of easily keeping track of the real business condition of THE CRISIS.

B. The whole of the magazine, both editorial and the business department, might be transferred to the direction of the Secretary and edited and conducted under his supervision.

In neither of the above cases would any real saving be effected unless the present staffs of THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P. are not fully employed, or unless there is a duplication of work. So far as THE CRISIS is concerned, and when the staff is reduced January 1, they will have more than they can do efficiently, and I cannot see that any plan of merging could in the slighest respect increase their efficiency. What the case is with the N. A. A. C. P. office, I do not know, as I have never examined its organization in detail.

43-6-13

11. Summing up the matter, the following situation is before us:

A. THE CRISIS will attempt immediately to balance its Budget according to present income, trying by its curtailment not to reduce this income, and depending for the year 1932 on the payment of the editor's salary from the general treasury of the N. A. A. C. P.

B. Further curtailment, involving the cheapening of the cost of manufacture of the magazine will follow if this is possible without cutting down the income. Some reduction in rent may be possible.

C. Some arrangement will have to be made to reduce very soon our debt which will be about $9,000 January 1. This must be taken care of either by complete payment or by installments and the money must come from a loan, a gift or an eventual appropriation by the N.A.A.C.P.

D. A committee should carefully and exhaustively examine the possibility of closer merger between THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P.

W. E. B. Du Bois

12 Ulrich - 11-1

REPORT OF THE CRISIS

1. THE CRISIS on January 1, 1931 had debts amounting to $5,525.95.

2. We tried to run this year on a monthly budget of $2,862, plus an appropriation of $5,000 from the N. A. A. C. P., the equivalent of the editor's salary. Our figures were based on ~~an~~ The average monthly cash income, 1928-29.

3. Our actual cash income, (outside $5,000 from the N.A.A.C.P.) has averaged $2,559, in the ten months of 1931, which means a deficit of about $300 a month; this has increased our indebtedness from $5,525.92 to $8,814.88, October 31, 1931. arising principally from uncollected Accounts Receivable.

4. We face, therefore, the critical problem of continued existence, and there are four alternatives:

   A. Drastic retrenchment in the cost of the magazine.

   B. Borrowing.

   C. An attempt to secure gifts.

   D. Merging THE CRISIS more or less completely with the general work of the N. A. A. C. P.

5. Effective retrenchment should go far enough to save every cent possible without decreasing the present income of the magazine, which is about $2,500, and may fall lower. We must seek a balance of effort and money which will make income and expense balance without increasing present indebtedness.

6. If our debts were paid and we could get to a cash basis, we could save easily $100 or more a month in interest and better contracts.

47-6-194

7. If we could run two years on a balanced budget and could for these years secure a loan of $5,000 at the present time to pay on our debts, we would at the end of the two years, still be nearly $9,000 in debt but we would be running efficiently on the cheapest plane and the future would be more predictable. In other words, a loan would tide us over the critical two next years without increasing our present debt.

8. We have made some effort to induce philanthropists to help us. Last year we received, outside the N.A.A.C.P. appropriation, $868.33. Most of these gifts, however, have been in very small sums.
This year, we have planned a campaign for $10 "Superscribers"; but we have not yet dared to launch it since it would cost about $500.

9. What retrenchments in the cost of THE CRISIS are possible? Our present monthly income, averaging August, September and October, and omitting gifts and the N. A. A. C. P. contribution of $5,000 for the year, is $2,289. We propose, therefore, to reduce our budget January 1 to $2,251. We shall do this by reducing our employees from 12 to 7, with one part-time employee and one on commission. This reduction of personnel may result in smaller income because we shall have little money and few workers for the sort of campaigns and follow-up work which have increased our circulation and kept up our advertising in the last year.
However, we must try this curtailment and watch results.

861-9-24

Further saving is possible in the manufacture of the magazine, by decreasing the number of its pages and using a cheaper paper. We may be able to save by this method another $100 a month or more. We very much fear, however, that this will decrease our circulation and advertising. Nevertheless, it may be necessary to use it.

By these methods we can in all probability balance our Budget but we cannot pay any of our current debts and these debts cannot run without some reduction beyond January 1. However, on January 1, we expect these remittance:

From a year's advertising contract	$500
From the Rosenwald Fund	625
Due from N.A.A.C.P. subscriptions	200
	$1,325

If we get this promptly, we can satisfy our creditors and carry on for another few months on credit. If not, we cannot continue publication.

42-6-149

10. It has been suggested from time to time that some merging of the work of the general office of the N. A. A. C. P. and that of THE CRISIS would effect considerable saving. I have been giving this matter careful thought. There are, as it seems to me, two and only two practical possibilities:

A. The entire business management of THE CRISIS might be turned over to the Secretary, so that THE CRISIS Fund would be abolished and the whole of the income of THE CRISIS go to the general fund and all expenses to be paid out of the general fund. The Secretary would then allocate the work of THE CRISIS business office among his employees. This would leave intact the Editorial Department, which might consist of the Editor, an Assistant and a stenographer. In this Editorial

Department might be merged all of the editorial work of the N. A. A. C. P., like the Annual Report and leaflets.

The most serious objection to this program is the increased work which it would put upon the Secretary and his office and the impossibility of easily keeping track of the real business condition of THE CRISIS.

B. The whole of the magazine, both editorial and the business department, might be transferred to the direction of the Secretary and edited and conducted under his supervision.

In neither of the above cases would any real saving be effected unless the present staffs of THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P. are not fully employed, or unless there is a duplication of work. So far as THE CRISIS is concerned, and when the staff is reduced January 1, more than they can do efficiently, and I cannot see that any plan of merging could in the slighest respect increase their efficiency. What the case is with the N.A.A.C.P. office, I do not know, as I have never examined its organization in detail.

42-6-24

11. Summing up the matter, the following situation is before us:

A. THE CRISIS will attempt immediately to balance its Budget according to present income, trying by its curtailment not to reduce this income, and depending for the year 1932 on the payment of the editor's salary from the general treasury of the N. A. A. C. P.

B. Further curtailment, involving the cheapening of the cost of manufacture of the magazine will follow if this is

possible without cutting down the income. Some reduction in rent may be possible.

C. Some arrangement will have to be made to reduce very soon our debt which will be about $9,000 January 1. This must be taken care of either by complete payment or by installments and the money must come from a loan, a gift or an eventual appropriation by the N. A. A. C. P.

D. A committee should carefully and exhaustively examine the possibility of closer merger between THE CRISIS and the N. A. A. C. P.

47-6-201

CRISIS DEBT, 1914-1931.

Curus - 1931

1914	December 31	0
1915	"	0
1916	"	0
1917	"	0
1918	"	750.00
1919	"	113.00
1920	"	0
1921	"	5,786.52
1922	"	2,602.92
1923	"	1,404.49
1924	"	3,789.23
1925	"	5,904.94
1926	"	6,149.85
1927	"	5,488.88
1928	"	9,645.14
1929	"	7,208.86
1930	"	5,542.07
1931	"	10,731.54
1932	October 31	7,379.00

43/416

#3-61 353

[1931]
1932

12-12-5

COMPARISON OF EXPENSE

YEAR	PUBLISHING	SALARIES	MISC.	TOTAL
1927	$ 16,035.95	$ 14,528.00	$ 9004.54	$ 39,568.49
1928	16,852.50	13,650.00	11,188.80	41,691.30
1929	14,684.64	12,978.10	18,161.99	35,824.73
1930	12,427.61	10,522.49	6,701.81	29,652.91
* 1931	13,503.22	**10,786.17	11,035.16	35,325.25

*Approximate of figures before auditor's adjustments

** Exdluding Editor's salary

CRISIS CIRCULATION RECORD for 1931

Date	Printed	Distributed	Returned	Net Sales
Jan 1931	18,000	17,400	1,031	16, 369
Feb	18,000	?	1,992	
Mar	19,000	18,600	1,290	17,410
Apr	19,000	18,850	1,304	17,546
May	19,000	19,000	1,065	18,935
June	20,000	19,100	880	18,220
July	21,000	20,340	1880	18,460
Aug	21,000	20,500	1,697	18,803
Sept	20,500	20,400	1,100	19,300
Oct	21,000	20,540	1,928	18,612
Nov	21,000	19,750	2,506	17,244
Dec	20,000	19,600	2,895	16,805

47-5-10

Crisis [1931?]

Dear Mr._____:

The undersigned represents THE CRISIS magazine, which is the organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. You probably realize that the present depression is making life especially difficult for Negroes. Not only is there the country-wide unemployment and poverty but this is accentuated by the color bar. THE CRISIS seeks to serve as a bulwark against this menace.

III-6-B3

[1931?]

11-17-23

MEMORANDUM TO MR. WHITE
FROM DR. DU BOIS

The President of Smith College, Mr. Neilson, complained to me after the Board meeting that he had never been asked to subscribe to THE CRISIS or contribute to the Association! I was tempted to telegraph him about THE CRISIS but I think it is probably fairer to wait until you strike him for a $100 membership, THE CRISIS included. At any rate, get busy.

W.E.B.D

I Love!

WWS

[1931?]

*

Even the financial condition of THE CRISIS has not been fully presented. With the consent of THE CRISIS, the N.A.A.C.P. withholds for its general treasury 40¢ on each subscription received. In this way during the last five years there has gone into the general treasury of the N. A. A. C. P. a total sum of $7,715, for which if THE CRISIS ~~was~~ were given due credit, its budget would be nearly balanced. The Editor of THE CRISIS has refrained from mentioning this perfectly well-known fact because it was the business of the Executive Office to mention it, and they have kept consistently silent, and harped on the hard necessity of meeting Crisis deficits

43-G-225

[1931?]

Crisis

In this period of distress the food which the poor world needs is not simply physical. We must not allow the centers of social reform and spiritual uplift die of starvation. THE CRISIS magazine for twenty-one years defended the American Negro and interpreted his problems for the nation. For most of that period, although it is the organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, THE CRISIS has been absolutely self-supporting. The recent depression has reduced its annual income from $35,000 to $30,000. We must appeal to the friends of democracy and inter-racial toleration to make up this deficit or we shall have to cease publication. The enclosed circular indicates a way in which you can help. Will you kindly read it and let us hear from you.

47-4-76

The Johnson Literary Guild 1930 [1931?]

THE JAMES WELDON JOHNSON LITERARY GUILD

Announcement of the competition to be made in all leading colored papers.

Announcement to be made in June CRISIS.

Winners to be announced in January Crisis; out December 15, 1931.

Months' best poems to be published in the July, August, September, October, November and December issues of THE CRISIS.

These poems will not be published in any other paper or magazine.

Competition is open to all Negro children and adults.

Persons who are below college age and have not yet completed their high school course are considered children. (Age limit to be set at 18 or 19)

All others are considered adults.

4-5-79

Poems by adults to be judged for style, neatness, subject matter, etc. (Theme need not be colored) but subject must be children.

In judging poems by children age, neatness, style, subject matter, etc., will be considered. Subject for children's poems not restricted.

Poems submitted will not be returned and will become the property of the James WeldonJJohnson Literary Guild.

Prizes to be awarded are as follows:

ADULTS:

1st prize	$25	Gold
2nd "	$15	"
3rd "	$10	"

Children:

CHILDREN:

	1st prize	$50	gold
	2nd "	25	"
	3rd "	15	"
	4th "	10	"
five	5th "	5	"
five	6th "	2.50	"
	Total prizes	$200.00	

4-7-5-185

Crisis

THE CRISIS

A RECORD OF THE DARKER RACES

69 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK, N. Y.

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 8024

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
Editor

Irene C. Malvan
Business Manager

Subscription:
15 cents a Copy. $1.50 the Year
$1.75 Foreign

Published by National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People

EDITORIAL BOARD:

W. E. B. Du BOIS
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
WALTER WHITE
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN

43-1-28

43-6-11 J

IN CURRENT ISSUES OF
THE CRISIS

MARC CONNELLY tells how he came to write "Green Pastures."

CLARENCE DARROW and BISHOP R. E. JONES debate on Negro Religion.

RABINDRANATH TAGORE, Poet of India, sends a message to the American Negro.

THREE U. S. Senators discuss the Negro in Politics.

leading article and an unusual variety of other articles. The MARCH CRISIS will have a leading article on Hawaii and other articles on Miss Derricotte and possibly Grace Abbott of the Woman's Bureau. For future numbers, I shall adopt the suggestion of a Symposium by various persons on "How I Would Solve the Negro Problem." Any further suggestions will be welcomed.

43-6-78

43/2/55

Memorandum to the Editorial Board

The proposal of the Business Manager made last January was based on a carefully estimated income covering the last two years of $2,862.34 a month. As a matter of fact, during the present year our income so far as averaged $2,679.49. This makes an average monthly deficit of $192.85. We estimate, therefore, that by November 15, we are going to need $1,500 to make up this deficit. We have, therefore, inaugurated two plans:

1. We have sent out letters to a selected number of persons, who we think are especially interested in THE CRISIS, to ask for donations to a Reserve Fund. As a result, we have several interviews offered, and one or two promises of contributions.

2. We are contemplating asking for a body of Superscribers, something like the "Survey Associates". This plan is attached.

I should be glad to have you think these facts and proposals over and discuss them at the next meeting of the Board.

The suggestions for articles made at the last meeting of the Board are being carried out. We have written Mayor Murphey of Detroit, Mayor Walker of New York City, and the mayors of about twenty-five other cities throughout the United States. We have also written to H. L. Mencken, Louis Stark, Albert Einstein, Paul Green, John Haynes Holmes, and others for articles.

43-6-86

42 1/2 58

[1931?]

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Crisis

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Ave., New York City

4/3-6-[illegible]

Dear Librarian,

What have you got in your Library on the Negro problem?

Here is a periodical that shows what the Negro is doing in every part of the world! For the benefit of your community, THE CRISIS should be included in your 1931 magazine list.

The cost is $1.50 a year. If you will forward the subscription at once, we will date it from January and send you the November and December CRISIS free!

[1931?]

CRISIS SUBSCRIPTIONS

In America, periodicals are supported by Advertisers. This makes difficulties for, naturally, the tone of the magazine must suit advertisers first and readers afterward.

All social movements, all efforts at reform and uplift, need publicity. They must get their message to the people. Once their purpose is understood, success is sure if their cause is true and good.

The larger part of their publicity must be carried by their own Official Organ. Only in a magazine which they control cantheir cause be properly set forth and adequately defended.

How shall such an organ be supported? If possible, by the public—subscribers, agents and advertisers. Usually, in unpopular or little known crusades, this is impossible, because the public is not ~~aaggghebnngrested~~. THE CRISIS represents an unpopular cause and yet during 15 of the 21 years it has been supported by its income from readers and advertisers. In the first five years, the N.A.A.C.P. furnished it office space, light and heat, and the salary of its editor. From 1915 to 1930, it paid all of its expenses.

But the depression has caught us. During 1930-1931, we have had to ask help to cover deficiencies. For the year 1932, until normal industrialconditions return, we must expect an annual deficit of $5,000. How shall we meet it?

We propose to ask for 500 Superscribers as distinguished from Subscribers. Subscribers pay $1.50 a year. Superscribers will pay $10 a year. Friends of THE CRISIS may take from $1 to $25 superscriptions each @ $10 per superscription. Each tendollar superscription carries the right to name 7 free subscribers to whom THE CRISIS will be regularly sent: to libraries, to public officials, to lawmakers, to social reformers, to schools, to newspapers, and to foreigners.

Here is an adventure in propaganda. May we count on you?

43-6-112

CRISIS SUPERSCRIPTION

I hereby promise _____Superscription_____to THE CRISIS @ $10. I will remit_____.

Name_____

Address_____

[NAACP-Allegheny Valley Br.]

LOCAL OFFICERS

Dr. H. C. Edwards
President

Mr. Nathan Waters
Vice President

Mrs. Anna G. Mayo
Secretary

Mrs. Iva Guice
Assistant Secretary

Mr. Houston E. Bullitt
Treasurer

EXECUTIVE BOARD

Rev. H. J. Collins
Mrs. Geneieve Gross
Mrs. H. P. Moffit
Mr. Clifford Jackson
Rabbi Henry R. Goldberger
Mr. John A. Johnson
Mrs. S. Blair Boswell
Dr. Chester E. Harris
Mr. C. C. Davis
Rev. B. H. Fort

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
for the
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
ALLEGHENY VALLEY BRANCH

340 9TH STREET
NEW KENSINGTON, PA.
Phone 1385-R

◆

NATIONAL OFFICERS

Mary White Ovington
Chairman Executive Board

J. E. Spingarn, *President*

VICE PRESIDENTS

Hon. Arthur Capper
Bishop John A. Gregg
Rev. John H. Holmes
James W. Johnson
Arthur B. Spingarn
Oswald G. Villiard

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

Walter White, *Secretary*

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
Editor of the Crisis

Robert W. Bagnall
Director of Branches

William Pickens
Field Secretary

Daisey Lampkins
Regional Field Sec'y

Herbert J. Seligmann
Director of Publicity

July 16,1931

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois
Editor of Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly put the two enclosed photographs in the Crisis?

We have a large number of Crisis subscribers here and will be somewhat of an advantage to us to have these inserted.

Thanking you in advance ,

We are,

Very truly yours,

N. A. A. C. P.
ALLEGHENY VALLEY BRANCH
456 TWELFTH ST.
NEW KENSINGTON, PA.

Anna G. Mayo Secretary

11-40

special achievement?

NAACP - AUGUSTA BR.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

November 18, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York City.

C-B-11-19-28

Dear Dr. DuBois:

As secretary of the local branch of the N. A. A. C. P., permit me to call to your attention to President E. C. Peters, and Dr. Ethel Peters of Paine College.

Holding, as I do the ideal that Negroes should head Negro schools, and measuring White people by their practical stand on social and all other equalities, I think that these two persons rank higher than any two White people that it has been my pleasure to meet.

Allow me to say that my original attitude toward them was rather one of antagonism, for my son was ejected from Paine College because of the strike at the beginning of the Peters administration. In the light of the time that has elapsed, I am sure that Mr. Peters, having just come to Paine, was ill-advised by Colored people who had long tenure there, and should have been depended upon to rightly advise. Then, his drastic measures were taken to assure his tenure that had just begun.

In the matter of calling President and Doctor Peters to your attention, I have not a single axe to grind.

My children are at school elsewhere, and are too near graduation to come to Paine.

Whatever degrees the school could give me, I have already received under a previous administration.

But, I have never seen two people better relate themselves to the social life of both Colored and White people, and who act and talk straighter on the Race problem, and to prove this, I illustrate, keeping in mind five presidents, White, of Negro schools that I have known personally or officially.

1. About the first persons to pay us a social call upon our arrival in Augusta, were President and Mrs. Peters.
2. At a childrens' party given at the home of Prof. and Mrs Gabriel, the Peters children were invited and present, and played and acted just like the numerous Colored children that were present.
3. It has been notorious under other presidents here that the front door of the president's house was closed to Colored people. This house is on a street occupied by White people. Last evening the Missionary society was entertained by Mrs. Peters. The hour was earlier enough for the White people to see the Colored guests.
4. At this Missionary meetings refreshments were served. No students were called in to do the serving. Mrs. Peters did this herself.

Of course, I would not want these things published in the Crisis, but I would like to see the Peters' faces and some commendation.

Yours sincerely,

(Rev.) S. B. Wallace,

CNAACP - AUGUSTA BR]

Paine College

11-19-52

December 3, 1951.

The Reverend S. B. Wallace,
Augusta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for your testimony concerning the President of Paine College and his wife.

Very sincerely yours,

WE:ED/DW

[NAACP Cambridge Br.]

SEPTEMBER
22
1931

Mr. Harry Quarrels,
917 Jefferson Ave.,
Cambridge, Ohio.

Dear Friend:

We are glad that you have been appointed chairman of the CRISIS Committee for your Local Branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

First among them is the getting of new subscriptions. As your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your committee whether it is included in the membership or not, you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that we are all so busily engaged in fighting. Encourage every member and non-member to subscribe to the CRISIS.

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N.A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CRISIS to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.'s, and others favorable to the fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to seel monthly copies of the CRISIS.

And last but not least we want new of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the CRISIS office once a month. This report

is to include the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to the CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged support in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C.P., we are

Sincerely yours,

THE CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.
Circulation Mgr.

HWT/j

11/12

[NAACP-Casper Br]

SEPTEMBER
26
1931

Mrs.Grace L. Pierce,
1208 S. Wolcott St.,
Casper, Wyoming.

My dear Mrs. Pierce:

We are glad that you have been appointed chairman of THE CRISIS Committee for your Local Branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

First among them is the getting of new subscriptions. As your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your committee whether it is included in the membership or not, you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that we are all so busily engaged in fighting. Encourage every member and non-member to subscribe to THE CRISIS.

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N. A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CRISIS to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.'s, and others favorable to the fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to sell monthly copies of THE CRISIS.

And last but not least we want news of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the CRISIS office once a

11-180

month. This report is to include the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to THE CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged support in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C.P., we are

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.
Circulation Manager

HWT/jj

11.18a

[NAACP-El Paso Br.]

SEPTEMBER
22
1931

Dr. L. A. Nixon,
3910 Manzana Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Friend:

We are glad that you have been appointed chairman of the CRISIS Committee for your Local Branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

First among them is the getting of new subscriptions. As your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your committee whether it is included in the membership or not, you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that we are all so busily engaged in fighting. Encourage every member and non-member to subscribe to the CRISIS.

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N.A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CRISIS to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.'s, and others favorable to the fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to sell monthly copies of the CRISIS.

And last but not least we want news of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the Crisis office once a month. This re-

port to include the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to THE CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged support in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C.P., we are

Sincerely yours,

THE CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.
Circulation Mgr.

HWT/j

11.182

[NAACP-Gallipolis Br]

SEPTEMBER
22
1931

Mrs. Genova Gilmore,
818 Third Avenue, N.A.A.C.P. Branch,
Gallipolis, Ohio.

Dear Friend:

11.182

We are glad that you have been appointed chairman of the CRISIS Committee for your Local Branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

First among them is the getting of new subscriptions. As your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your committee whether it is included in the membership or not, you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that we are all [illegible] engaged in fighting. Encourage every member and non-member to subscribe to the CRISIS.

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N.A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CRISIS to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.'s, and others favorable to the fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to sell monthly copies of THE CRISIS.

And last but not least we want news of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the CRISIS office once a month. This report

is to include the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to the CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged supprot in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C.P., we are

Sincerely yours,

THE CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.
Circulation Manager

HWT/jj

11.182

[NAACP- Jersey City Br.]
[partially illegible]

SEPTEMBER
22
1931

Miss Florence Campbell,
608 Pavonia Avenue,
J[redacted]. N. J.

Dear Friend:

We are glad that youhave been appointed chairman of the CRISIS Committee for your Local branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

[redacted] among them is the getting of new subscriptions. Your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your [redacted]ittee whether it is included in the membership or not, so you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that [redacted]are all so busily engaged in fighting. [redacted]ncourage every member and non-member to subscribe to the CRISIS.

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N.A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CR[redacted] to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.'s, and oth[redacted] favorable to the fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to sell monthly copies of the CRISIS.

And last but not least we want news of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the CRISIS office once a month. This

11.18a

report is to include the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to the CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged support in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C.P., we are

Sincerely yours,

THE CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.
Circulation Manager

HWT/jj

11.180

#01 [NAACP-Pacific Grove Br.]

SEPTEMBER
21
1931

Mrs. G. Sparks,
233 Cypress St.,
Pacific Grove, Calif.

Dear Friend:

We are glad that you have been appointed chairman of the CRISIS Committee for your Local Branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

First among them is the getting of new subscriptions. As your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your committee whether it is included in the membership or not, you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that we are all so busily engaged in fighting. Encourage every member and non-member to subscribe to the CRISIS.

11-18a

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N.A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CRISIS to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.s, and other favorable to the fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to sell monthly copies of THE CRISIS.

And last but not least we want news of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the Crisis office once a month. This report is to include the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to the CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged support in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C. P., we are

Sincerely yours,

THE CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.,
Circulation Manager

HWT/JJ

11:182

[NAACP- Pueblo Br.]

SEPTEMBER
22
1931

Mr. G.S. Pinkard, Branch Secretary,
The Steel Worker Club Y.M.C.A.,
Pueblo, Colorado.

Dear Friend:

We are glad that you have been appointed chairman of the CRISIS Committee for your Local Branch as we feel certain that you can help us solve several problems facing us in your community.

First among them is the getting of new subscriptions. As your branch receives forty cents on each new subscription that comes through your committee hether it is included in the membership or not, you can easily see how more subscriptions not only help your local branch but also the cause that we are all so busily engaged in fighting. Encourage every member and non-member to subscribe to the CRISIS.

Then there is the problem of renewals. Some people, it seems, are slow in renewing unless someone calls it to their attention personally. For renewal subscriptions your branch also receives forty cents commission on its yearly N.A.A.C.P. apportionment.

Then there are contacts which we are unable to make and have to depend on you to make them. This includes introducing the CRISIS to local libraries, schools, Y.M.C.A.'s, and others favorable to th fight we are making. We would like to have you recommend individuals and newsdealers who are responsible and able to sell monthly copies of THE CRISIS.

And last but not least we want news of national interest from your branch to publish on our N.A.A.C.P. page. We want to let the other branches know what you are doing.

To save time and effort we will send you self-addressed envelopes in which you or one of your committee designated by you will mail a report to the CRISIS office. This report is to in-

clude the names and addresses of all new and renewal subscribers taken during the month, branch news, and other items pertaining to the CRISIS. All monies go to the Local Branch treasurer who will forward them to us through the regular channels.

Thanking you for your pledged support in making the CRISIS a more effective organ of the N.A.A.C.P., we are

Sincerely yours,

THE CRISIS

Henry W. Thomas, Jr.,
Circulation M[illegible]

HWT/j

11.182

[NAACP-Springfield Br.]

Env Oct 10/31

Oct 10 chairman (#3

SEPTEMBER
23
1931

Dr. Bruce T. Bowens, Secretary.
N. A. A. C. P.,
985 Main Street,
Springfield, Mass.

Dear Sir:

We are sending you fifty copies of the October CRISIS as ordered in your letter of the 22d inst. We are offering boy salesmen 5 cs. each copy (the CRISIS sells for 15cs per copy) and the chance on a prize to be designated later.

You will find perhaps that looking after a group of boys is a lot of work and at this time we are not prepared to offer any compensation to a local branch for this. It was our plan to have the Branch Chairman look after new and renewal subscriptions, of which the Branch will receive 40 cs. commission to be applied to its apportionment. We would suggest, however, that you try the boys out this month and then send us the names and addresses of the reliable ones and we will handle them at this office, only asking THE CRISIS Chairman to check up on the delinquent ones from time to time.

Very sincerely yours,

HENRY W. THOMAS, JR.
Circulation Manager

HWT/JJ

[OKLAHOMA CITY BLACK DISPATCH]

A SAFE ADVERTISING MEDIUM THAT OBTAINS RESULTS

The Black Dispatch Publishing Company

PUBLISHERS OF "THE BLACK DISPATCH"
A PAPER WITH A POLICY AND A PURPOSE

LARGEST CIRCULATED NEGRO JOURNAL IN THE SOUTH READ IN EVERY STATE IN THE UNION

POST OFFICEBOX 1254
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

4/7/31

Cross-advertising

The Crisis Publishing Co.,
69, Fifth Ave.,
New York City;

11.33

2.40 for ½ col. 1 yr

Gentlemen;

Enclosed herewithis our rate card which will give you such information regarding advertising in the Black Dispatch as you have requested.

Trusting you will see fit to use our coulmns as an advertising medium, we remain

Very truly

Roscoe Dunjee

Black Dispatch Publishing Co.

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma,
225 North Stiles Street,
Post Office Box 1254.

THE Black Dispatch PUBLISHING COMPANY

Published Every Thursday In The Year

1—GENERAL ADVERTISING

	Per Inch
(a) Transient 1 time	$0.84
Transient 4 times	.82
(b) 12 times	.80
26 times	.78
52 times	.76

(c) Top of column and alongside reading, or following and alongside reading, 5c per inch additional. Alongside reading 2c additional.

(d) Minimum for full position advertisements, 3 inches. Minimum depth for double column advertisements, 3 inches; triple column, 4 inches.

(e) Contracts must be completed within one year from date of first insertion.

2—CLASSIFICATIONS

(a- Classified (Undisplayed)	Per word		Per word
For Sale	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
For Rent	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Business Opportunities	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Help Wanted	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Mail Order	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Real Estate	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Agents Wanted	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Meetings	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Lost Relatives	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Situations Wanted	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.
Lost and Found	1 time	3c; 4 times	8c.

(b) No advertisements taken for less than $.75. Ads of less than 20 words charged as twenty.

Classified ads set in Agate Caps or other acceptable display, double rate.

(c) Display Classifications, 4c per word, 1 insertion; 4 times, 10c per word.

3—READING NOTICES Per Word

(a) For the first 100 words.....$ .03

For each word after 100..... .02

4—COMMISSION AND CASH DISCOUNT

(a) Agency Commission 10 per cent (b) Cash Discount, 2 per cent.

(b) Black headlines charged double space.

Pure reading type not allowed. All readers marked Adv.

(c) Cash discounts date 10th of month following insertion.

5—MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS

(a) Width of column 2 1-6 inches.

(b) Depth of column 22 inches.

(c) Seven columns to page.

(d) Center spread space not sold.

(e) Full page type space 15¾ inches x 22 inches.

(f) All advertisements must be received by 6 p. m. Tuesday.

(g) Can use mats.

(h) Eight (8) pages.

6—CIRCULATION **CIRCULATION** **DATE**

10,125 4-7-31

7—MISCELLANEOUS

(a) Advertising subjection approval.

(b) Established 1914.

(c) Subscription price, yearly, $2.50.

(d) Other publications, none.

(e) The rates shown on this card apply to both foreign and local advertising.

BLACK DISPATCH PUB. CO.

Carnegie Thompson, Adv. Mgr.

April 11, 1931

The Black Dispatch Publishing Co
P O Box 1254
Oklahoma City, Okla

11-33

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 13th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inch double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS
Enc

[OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH]

11-15-31

April 16, 1931.

Reverend L. K. Williams,
3115 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Will you kindly let me have for use in THE CRISIS magazine a statement as to just what your church has done during the last year to relieve suffering and unemployment among colored people? I should be very glad to have facts and figures at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH]

ORGANIZED 1880 INCORPORATED 1915

The National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.

SECRETARY
R. B. Hudson, Ph. D.
Alabama

TREASURER
R. B. Roberts, D. D.
Tennessee

AUDITOR
Fred D. Morris
Illinois

VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
W. M. Taylor, D. D.
Louisiana

1ST REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
R. M. Caver, D. D.
Ohio

BOARDS OF THE CONVENTION

Sunday School Publishing Board
A. M. Townsend, D. D., Secretary
Tennessee

Foreign Mission Board
J. E. East, D. D., Secretary
Pennsylvania

Home Missions and Evangelism
A. D. Williams, D. D., Secretary
Georgia

B. Y. P. U. Board
E. W. D. Isaac, D. D., Secretary
Tennessee

Benefit Board
B. H. Hogan, D. D., Secretary
Illinois

Education Board
E. L. Twine, D. D., Secretary
Mississippi

National Baptist Voice
R. C. Barbour, A. M., Editor
Tennessee

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY
Mrs. S. W. Layten, President
Pennsylvania

Miss N. H. Burroughs, Secretary
District of Columbia

L. K. WILLIAMS, D. D., LL. D.
PRESIDENT
3101 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO, ILL.

HEADQUARTERS 3101 SOUTH PARK AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. L.K. WILLIAMS, D.D. Pres. NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 3,515,542

2ND REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
J. C. Jackson, D. D.
Connecticut

3RD REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
W. H. Rozier, D. D.
California

ATTORNEY
Chas. M. Roberson
Louisiana

STATISTICIAN
C. H. Parrish, D. D.
Kentucky

HISTORIOGRAPHER
L. G. Jordan, D. D.
Tennessee

11-15-40

April 18, 1931.

Editor W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter has been received and replying will say that before I can give you an intelligent answer, I must ask if you intend that I shall write you about the work of the Olivet Baptist Church of Chicago of which I am pastor, on relief and unemployment, or do you refer to the work that the Baptist Churches have done to relieve the unemployment situation.

Kindly give me this information at once, and I shall be glad to answer you.

Yours very truly,

L. K. Williams

LKW:LMP President National Baptist Convention.

[OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH]

April 21, 1931.

Mr. L. K. Williams,
3101 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

11-25-41

My dear Dr. Williams:

Answering your letter of April 18, what I wish is information concerning the work of the Mt. Olivet Baptist Church of Chicago during the last year. I hope you will let me have it at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH]

11-15-42

May 19, 1931.

Dr. L. K. Williams,
3115 South Parkway,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Dr. Williams:

I have not yet received the information concerning the relief work of Olivet Baptist Church which you promised me some time ago.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[OLIVET BAPTIST CHURCH]

ORGANIZED 1880 — INCORPORATED 1915

The National Baptist Convention, U. S. A.

SECRETARY
R. B. Hudson, Ph. D.
Alabama

TREASURER
R. B. Roberts, D. D.
Tennessee

AUDITOR
Fred D. Morris
Illinois

VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
W. M. Taylor, D. D.
Louisiana

1ST REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
R. M. Caver, D. D.
Ohio

BOARDS OF THE CONVENTION

Sunday School Publishing Board
A. M. Townsend, D. D., Secretary
Tennessee

Foreign Mission Board
J. E. East, D. D., Secretary
Pennsylvania

Home Missions and Evangelism
A. D. Williams, D. D., Secretary
Georgia

B. Y. P. U. Board
E. W. D. Isaac, D. D., Secretary
Tennessee

Benefit Board
B. H. Hogan, D. D., Secretary
Illinois

Education Board
E. L. Twine, D. D., Secretary
Mississippi

National Baptist Voice
R. C. Barbour, A. M., Editor
Tennessee

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY
Mrs. S. W. Layten, President
Pennsylvania

Miss N. H. Burroughs, Secretary
District of Columbia

L. K. WILLIAMS, D. D., LL. D.
PRESIDENT
3101 SOUTH PARKWAY
CHICAGO, ILL.

HEADQUARTERS 3101 SOUTH PARK AVE. CHICAGO, ILL. L.K. WILLIAMS, D.D. Pres. NATIONAL BAPTIST CONVENTION

HAS A MEMBERSHIP OF 3,515,542

2ND REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
J. C. Jackson, D. D.
Connecticut

3RD REGIONAL VICE-PRESIDENT
W. H. Rozier, D. D.
California

ATTORNEY
Chas. M. Roberson
Louisiana

STATISTICIAN
C. H. Parrish, D. D.
Kentucky

HISTORIOGRAPHER
L. G. Jordan, D. D.
Tennessee

11-15-43

May 22, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

I received both of your letters asking what the Olivet Baptist Church did in the way of relief work during the winter.

Our Church worked with the Governor's Relief Commission, I being a member of the same. We made our contributions to this commission, and it did much of the relief work among our members.

I am

Yours very truly,

L. K. Williams

LKW:LMP

Pastor Olivet Baptist Church
President National Baptist Convention.

[OVINGTON]

12 EAST 97TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

NOV. 7, 1931.

11-40-56

My dear Miss Foley,

Thank you so much for the invitation to Philadelphia but it is not possible for me to go. I am sure the Crisis dinner will be a great success and that you will find in Dr Bois the inspiration he always is. He is one young man

I remember so well those first months of the magazine. Beginnings of things are always thrilling. But it means a great deal for an editor continuously to improve his work as Du Bois has done. There has been no slip-back. The Crisis has lead the way among Negro publications.

Very sincerely,

Mary W. Ovington.

Yours of

12 EAST 97TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

11-40-57

I hope Frances Bartholomew,
the Woman's Civic Club,
is doing wonderful. She had
a settlement for many
years in the Negro section
on Lenox St.

[1931?]

12 EAST 97TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

4/3-6-295

Rec 13

My dear Dr. Bios,

I am enclosing check for Aid in Crisis. I shall not want to have it in the Jan. Crisis - but rather I cannot afford to have it

Sincerely

Per m.v."ABA" 3/11/31.

From:-
Samson B. Owusu,
P.O.Box 172,
A C C R A., Gold Coast, West Afric

Confidential.

2nd. November, 1931.

To:-
W.E.B.Du Bois, Esquire,
Editor-in-chief,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York (U.S.A.).

11-32-45

Sir,

"SELF-HELP IS THE ANCHOR FOR STORM OR CALM."

In the first cover of the"20th Annual Children's Number" (Oct. 1931) of the 'Crisis' appeared the above, and I daresay, it has given me the greatest initiative and the courage with which I write this letter.

Since 1924, when the late Dr.J.E.K.Aggrey, of blessed memory, lived among us and educated our minds of the remarkable progress being made by our brothers in America, I made a firm determination to go to America some day to appease my thirst for education.

I believe in the saying of "leaving the world better than we met it." On the other hand, one cannot do so without attempting something greater -however desperate - and resigning oneself to make the requisite sacrifice to pay for the price.

My aspiration is not to become a Lawyer or a Doctor of medicine, and to work for my own future comfort. That is surely a narrow view and a selfish desire. My ambition is for a general education that will make me capable of helping in the progress of the Negro Race, for I feel within myself the presence of some latent powers craving for development.

Ever since I had this object in view, I have worked hard and lived economically as possible, but regret to say that my monthly emolument does not permit of any appreciable savings, which will enable me to go to America on my own efforts.

All what I am after is to get in touch with an individual or a Society who would undertake my education in America, after which I will repay all expenses, or better still, I will give myself solely to the service of any such individual or Society.

I am prepared to endure all hardships - I have read and heard of many - in America.

I am a qualified stenographer by occupation, having done the work for the past 10 years. I am a teetotaler and do not smoke anything. I am single. I shall be only too pleased to give any further information you may require regarding myself.

I humbly beg to place this matter in your hands, and solicit your kind assistance. I am confident that with your position and influence in America as leader of the American Negroes, and Editor of such a highly respected public organ - 'THE CRISIS' - you will give this humble request your personal attention, and, either put me in touch with some Society, or give me such advice which will be helpful to me.

Apologising for having encroached on your precious time, and thanking you in anticipation for your assistance,

I have the honour to remain, Dear Sir,

Your humble Servant,

Sam B. Owusu

Sam B. Owusu.

11-32-46

Africa

November 28, 1931.

Mr. Samson B. Owusu,
P. O. Box 172,
Accra, Gold Coast, West Africa.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of November 2, I regret to say that the industrial depression is so great in America now that it would be an inopportune time for you to attempt to come here or to gain assistance for your education. I regret that I cannot give you more encouraging words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-23-31

ESTABLISHED 1882

PAINE COLLEGE

AUSPICES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
AND COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

E. C. PETERS, PRESIDENT

April 28, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 - 5th Avenue,
New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Ervin, our bookkeeper, has showm me your letter of April 24 written in reply to one of his of April 20.

I am writing to say that Mr. Ervin made the wrong impression upon you by his letter. What he should have asked you is whether or not an article might be written by Mr. Jesse O. Thomas or Dr. C. H. Tobias and printed by you. There was no intention whatever on our part to have you reprint any article that had appeared in some of the papers.

Both of the gentlemen named above are acquainted with the work which we are doing here at the College, particularly Dr. Tobias who is an alumnus of the school, and anything they might write could be accepted without question.

Looking forward to hearing from you, I am

Very truly yours,

E C Peters

ECP:G President.

11.19

(PAINE COLL.)

May 8, 1931.

President E. C. Peters,
PAINE COLLEGE,
Augusta, Georgia.

My dear President Peters:

We would be glad to receive from Mr. Channing H. Tobias an article on Paine College. We could not, of course, promise as to whether we could publish it or not until we had seen it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[PAINE COLL]

JULY
15
1931

11.19

President E. C. Peters
Paine College
Augusta, Georgia

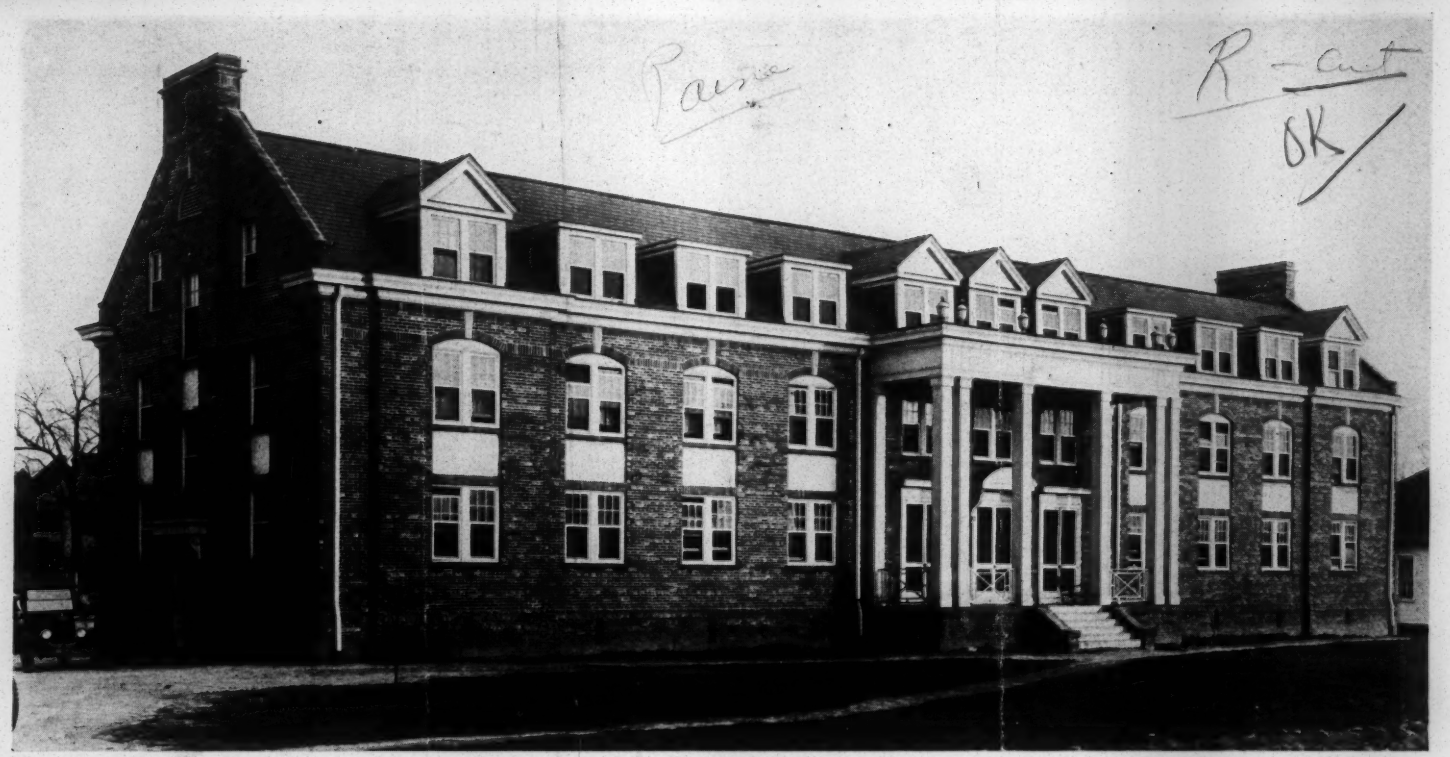
My dear Sir:

I shall be very glad to have cuts from which the enclosed pictures were made to use in connection with the articles written by Mr. Tobias. We shall return them to you after using them.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w



EPWORTH HALL

Serves as the Boys' Dormitory. It was erected and furnished by the Southern Methodist Board of Missions in 1925 with money provided by the Epworth Leagues of the Church.

—*being the History of Paine College*

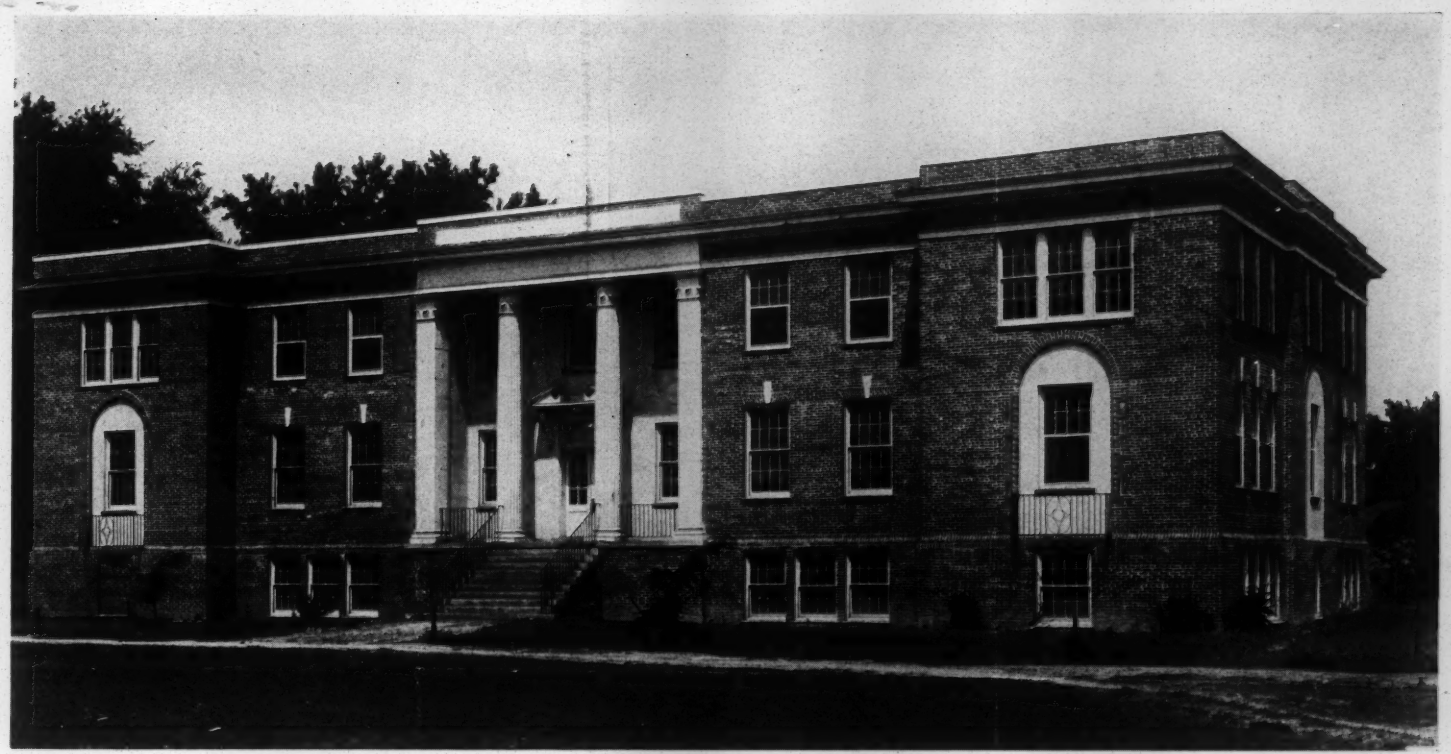
NASHVILLE, TENN.—in 1882. It was a chilly night towards the end of October and men were hurrying through the dreary lanes of the old town toward the lamplit church that was entertaining the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. Inside a meeting was being held and Bishop Holsey, a fraternal delegate from the Colored Methodist Episcopal Church, was presenting an urgent plea for assistance in the educational work among his race.

"We are having many difficulties to contend with in securing leadership capable of teaching and taking pastoral oversight over our race," he said. "The thing that we most need is a school for training and educating our race."

On that October night, almost fifty years ago, the leaders of this Church gave their endorsement to a plan for a Negro school —whose purpose it was to train leadership among the Negroes with a pride in their own race. It was named in honor of Bishop Robert Paine, the Senior Bishop of the Southern Methodist Church at this time.

Paine Institute began its career in October, 1883, in shabby, rented quarters on Broad Street, Augusta, Ga. It soon outgrew this location and three years later the present site on Fifteenth Street, then outside of the city limits, was secured. On it were a dwelling and two stables. The dwelling served as a home for the President and as a girls' dormitory while the stalls of the stables were converted into class rooms and the hay loft upstairs into living quarters for the boys.

It was among these surroundings that Paine College was developed.



MARY HELM HALL

Provides facilities for the teaching of home economics, normal training and music. The Woman's Missionary Council added this building in 1926 and furnished it throughout with the most modern equipment.

32-3-27

Enclosure

A Cooperative Adventure

FROM the beginning Paine College has been a cooperative venture. The school is owned jointly by the white and colored churches and from the beginning has been governed by a board of trustees composed of an equal number of whites and colored. Never has there been a division in this body along racial lines. The faculty are part white and part colored. The policy is to use colored teachers when those fully prepared are available. But in all these years not once has anything happened that was embarrassing or humiliating to either race.

Paine College with its emphasis on racial integrity, civic justice, and Christian brotherhood is forging its way rapidly toward the front in the solution of that vexing problem of the South and of the nation. It is, indeed, a genuine cooperative venture—conducted by the white and colored people of the South. Its great opportunity is to train teachers, preachers, and leaders in the service of the race—trained under the conditions and in the surroundings where they must live and work.

ESTABLISHED 1882

PAINE COLLEGE

AUSPICES METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
AND COLORED METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

E. C. PETERS, PRESIDENT

July 20, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 - 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In reply to your very kind letter of the 15th, I am sending you under separate cover the copper plates for the pictures of the two buildings which you are to use in the Crisis for the article written by Dr. Channing H. Tobias. I shall appreciate your returning these to me at the earliest possible date as they are to be used in connection with some other printed matter here at the college.

11.19

With good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

E C Peters

ECP:G

President.

[PALMER]

Jericho Road
Aurora, Illinois
April 2, 1938

Dear Editor -

On March 2 I submitted for your approval a poem "Fire Fuel Fuse." I would really appreciate knowing what disposal you have made of my poem as I am submitting my work for a prize award and am anxious to tabulate all of my acceptances.

I sent you a note ago & sent in a request for a July 1939 issue of this in which a poem of mine appeared. Please accept my thanks for any courtesy offered in that issue.

Sincerely yours
Grace E. Palmer

11.14

April 17, 1931.

Miss Grace Barr Palmer,
Jericho Road,
Aurora, Illinois.

11.14

My dear Madam:

I am hoping to use your poem "Five Little Souls" in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Washington, D.C.,
August 13, 1931

The Crisis,
New York City,
N.Y.,

Dear Sir:

11.40

I am asking that you kindly put this picture of my two boys in the children's issue.

They are the sons of Mrs. Bessie L. Stevenson-Patterson of 1527 Corcoran St., N.W., Wash., D.C. Mrs. Patterson is a graduate of Howard University, holding the degree of PH.C. and B.S. in Education. William(Billie) is three and John is five years old.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

Very Sincerely Yours,

Bessie L. Stevenson-Patterson

1527 Corcoran St., N.W.,
Washington, D.C.,

P.S. Kindly return the Photograph to the above address.

December 8, 1931.

Mr. George Foster Peabody,
P. O. Box 456, "Yaddo",
Saratoga Springs, New York.

11-44-6

My dear Mr. Peabody:

The current depression has struck THE CRISIS hard. If we are going to continue publication, we have got to finance ourselves with a loan. The money due us, as you can see by the enclosed balance sheet, is sufficient to keep us solvent but a considerable portion of it cannot be collected until conditions begin to better. We are trying to raise a loan of $5,000 for one year with the privilege of extending it an additional year. In that time, we can pay it, and if we cannot, the N. A. A. C. P. will be in a position to help us from the general treasury. Will you help us get proper endorsement for such a loan? You know THE CRISIS. You know what its suspension would mean.

I am, therefore, appealing to you for help and co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

George Foster Peabody
Saratoga Springs
New York

December 10, 1931.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am just home after an absence and have your letter of December 8th. I am, of course, sorry that conditions are as you report but naturally there would be little, if any basis, for your being an exception to the general rule. I am related to so many efforts that are in the same condition and, of course, am subject to the dividend conditions that prevail, so that alas I am not able to carry on as I would like to do and am continually made sorry by having to write the disappointing "cannot."

11-44-7

I am under special personal pressure and not able to think of anyone who would be willing to endorse. It is a dangerous thing for anyone to do in my opinion and I always refrain from obligations of that character. If one has not the cash available, he only endangers the whole situation by promises that there is no proper backing for.

I am in accord with the many who would greatly regret the absence of the brilliant writing and comment with which The Crisis illumines many minds from month to month. I have to note my admiration for the ability to carry on so long as you have succeeded in doing.

Thank you for the measure of confidence your letter implies. I often regret that my resources of varied quality are not abreast of the honors with which my friends endow me.

I am, with regret to have to write this letter,

Very truly yours,

George Foster Peabody

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

CAMDEN
OCT 12
1 PM
1931
S.C.

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York
N. Y.

11-33-33

Oct. 10, 1931

Dear Sirs!

Please do not send any more "Crisis" issues to this address. We feel it is too radical for H.S. pupils to read without guidance; altho much news we found very helpful.

Truly yours

Frances Pocock Browning Home

Return to sender with the 3 cent fee due

OCT 14 1931

October 19, 1931.

Mayor H. A. Mackey,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEBD/DW

PENNSYLVANIA'S
"ONE BIG WEEKLY"

JACKSON 6945
RACE 7573

ESTABLISHED
1884

The Philadelphia Tribune

Philadelphia Tribune Co., Inc.
PUBLISHERS
TRIBUNE BUILDING
526 SOUTH SIXTEENTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your card for advertising rate for a 3 inch single column advertisement to appear once a month for 12 months, the rate is $1.00 per inch.

11.33

Enclosed find contract form.

Yours very truly

Joseph Flood

Assistant Advertising Manager

Crisis - advertising

(Enc.)

Everybody That's Anybody
READS
The Philadelphia Tribune

The Philadelphia Tribune

PENNSYLVANIA'S LEADING WEEKLY

The Tribune carries more Local Advertising than any other Negro Newspaper

RATES

DISPLAY..... $1.25 Per Inch

2,000 LINES—UP TO 3,000—On Contract.. 1.15 Per Inch

3,000 LINES—UP TO 10,000—On Contract .... 1.10 Per Inch

10,000 OR MORE LINES..... 1.00 Per Inch

The above prices are based upon lines used in 26 weeks of the year.

If number of lines contracted for are not used, the advertiser agrees to pay for space as per schedule on the face of this contract.

THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE agrees to publish for you during.....weeks from date your display advertisements as you may from time to time order, aggregating not less than.....lines at.....per inch.

No special location will be assigned; all locations are at publisher's option.

No written or verbal conditions will be allowed not set forth in this contract (over)

ALL BILLS are payable on.....
at the office of THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE

ACCEPTED: WEEKS at Per Line Per Inch

.....
Advertiser

Philadelphia,.....193....

ACCEPTED:

.....
For the Publisher

Philadelphia,.....193....

This proposition to be accepted by both the advertiser and THE PHILADELPHIA TRIBUNE to constitute an agreement.

11.33

THE CONTRACT ON THE REVERSE SIDE IS MADE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS

All copy must be in the office or in Solicitor's hands not later than Tuesday 5 p. m.

Advertiser agrees to furnish cuts.

No contracts will be accepted specifying pages upon which the advertisements must be used.

The space contracted for must be used in 26 consecutive issues unless it amounts to 2,000 or more lines.

Telephone orders are not acceptable.

That all Bills are due and payable the 1st of every month.

The Publisher reserves the right to hold out advertisement when any bill has not been paid within reasonable time after the first of the month until said bill has been settled.

Credit References..... ....

....

April 11, 1931

11-33

The Philadelphia Tribune
536 S 16th St
Philadelphia, Pa

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your appear the week of April 13th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS
Enc

STATION, CHARLBURY, G.W.R., 3 MILES.
TELEGRAPH, ENSTONE, 2 MILES.

DITCHLEY,
ENSTONE,
OXFORDSHIRE.

Clinique Belle Vue,
LEYSIN, Switzerland.

8 . XII . 1931.

Dear Dr Dubois,

Some time ago you asked me for some photographs of Africa. I replied that I would send some as soon as I could get any of my negatives from Africa. I have now managed to get a few of them extracted from my nailed-up effects left in Africa. I send herewith nineteen negatives, postcard size, of varios subjects taken in some of the least known parts of Africa. When used as you wish, would you very kindly let me have them back as soon as possible as I need them to work-on so soon as I am up and about again.

With kind regards and good wishes,

believe me yours sincerely

J.E.T.Philipps.

Dr W.E.B.Dubois, 69.Fifth Avenue, NEW-YORK.

11-32-54

DALLAS. TEXAS
OCT 20
8-PM
1931

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

The Crisis Artists Bureau
Directory Dept
#69— 3rd Ave
New York City
N.Y.

11.33

2001 Routh St
10—20th—31.
Dallas, Tex.

The Actists' Bureau Directory
Advertisement Columns etc, Dept.

Dear Sirs:—
This to say that if it's not
too late I would like to get in
for Nov. If too late, am at once how
long must add, be in for mthly Pub—
lications etc? I thought best to find out
before mailing $ & Yours Respy
F. C. Phillips A.B. { Elocutionist
& Dramatist

October 26, 1931

Mr. J. C. Phillips,
2001 South Street,
Dallas, Texas.

Dear Sir:

11.33

Thank you for your inquiry of October 20th. The November number of THE CRISIS is just off the press. THE CRISIS, as you may know, appears the 15th of each month in advance.

Copy for the December number should be in our office by November 1st. Most artists find it more effective to carry their listings for a period of months. Payments are made monthly. Our contract form is enclosed.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR
Advertising Department

WJA/JJ

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE,
ACTING SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DU BOIS,
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman
MARY WHITE OVINGTON
New York

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Memphis
R. R. Church
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New Orleans
Dr. George W. Lucas
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Florence Kelley
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Ella Rush Murray
John E. Nail
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Prof. George William Cook
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Chambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Feb. 21, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
"Crisis,"
N. Y. C.

11-29-20

My dear Dr. DuBois:—

Thanks for thy generous and genuine word of appreciation in the "Postscript" of March, 1931, "Crisis."

However poorly I might merit such words, I do not poorly appreciate them.

Very Truly yours

J. Pickens

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
(AT FOURTEENTH STREET)

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE,
ACTING SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS,
EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL,
DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS,
FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN,
REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman
MARY WHITE OVINGTON
New York

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Memphis
R. R. Church
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New Orleans
Dr. George W. Lucas
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Florence Kelley
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Ella Rush Murray
John E. Nail
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Prof. George William Cook
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Cambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

Mch. 27, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:—

Please let me know whether you get help (the $150.00) for Walla Walla prisoner, who writes letter, p. 136, April Crisis.

He must be helped out. If no person

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

better able to help him
does it, I will.

Let me hear, soon.

Very Truly Yours,

Ruth Vickers

MEMORANDUM TO MR. PICKENS
FROM DR. DU BOIS

April 8, 1923.

We have received and forwarded $18.00 to the Walla Walla prisoner.

11-29-23

11-26-28.

20th June 1931

Note from: Mr. Pickens
To: The Crisis

Several years ago you published "A Roman Holiday", describing the lynching and burning of James Sheppard. A Paris author and editor who is getting up a book on lynching, may wish to use that article. As you were the original publisher I am asking your kind permission to allow the Paris, France, people to use it. You can write either to me or to them. But if you write them kindly give me a copy. The address in Paris, France, is:

Miss Nancy Cunard
15 Rue Guenegaud
Paris 6e France

WP:VM

The Author wanting it
is — Cunard,
Nancy
15 Rue Guénégaud —
Paris, 6e

NATIONAL OFFICERS

PRESIDENT
J. E. SPINGARN

VICE-PRESIDENTS
HON. ARTHUR CAPPER
BISHOP JOHN A. GREGG
REV. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
ARTHUR B. SPINGARN
OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD

ACTING TREASURER
MARY WHITE OVINGTON

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

69 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

TELEPHONE: ALGONQUIN 4-6548

Official Organ: The Crisis

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS

WALTER WHITE SECRETARY
ROY WILKINS ASSISTANT SECRETARY
DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS EDITOR OF THE CRISIS
ROBERT W. BAGNALL DIRECTOR OF BRANCHES
WILLIAM PICKENS FIELD SECRETARY
DAISY E. LAMPKIN REGIONAL FIELD SECRETARY
HERBERT J. SELIGMANN DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Chairman
MARY WHITE OVINGTON
New York

Baltimore
Carl Murphy
Boston
Joseph Prince Loud
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
Chicago
Jane Addams
Clarence Darrow
Cleveland
Hon. Harry E. Davis
Detroit
Hon. Ira W. Jayne
Hon. Frank Murphy
Indianapolis
F. B. Ransom
Los Angeles
Dr. H. Claude Hudson
Dr. J. A. Somerville
Memphis
R. R. Church
New Haven
George W. Crawford
New York
Lillian A. Alexander
Rev. Hutchens C. Bishop
Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Rev. John Haynes Holmes
James Weldon Johnson
Florence Kelley
Hon. Herbert H. Lehman
Ella Rush Murray
John E. Nail
Arthur B. Spingarn
J. E. Spingarn
Charles H. Studin
William English Walling
Dr. Louis T. Wright
Northampton, Mass.
Dr. William Allan Neilson
Philadelphia
Isadore Martin
Richmond
Maggie L. Walker
Springfield
Rev. G. R. Waller
Topeka
Hon. Arthur Capper
Washington
Nannie H. Burroughs
Hon. James A. Cobb
Prof. George William Cook
Charles Edward Russell

NATIONAL LEGAL COMMITTEE

Chairman
Arthur B. Spingarn
Chicago
Clarence Darrow
Chambridge, Mass.
Felix Frankfurter
Charleston, W. Va.
T. G. Nutter
New York
James Marshall
Herbert K. Stockton
Charles H. Studin

WILLIAM T. ANDREWS
Special Legal Assistant

11-29-31

26th October 1931

A

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor of the CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I wish to congratulate the CRISIS on its November, 1931, issue, marking the completion of its 21 years of life. The best recommendation I can give, on my personal account, of the CRISIS, is to say that I have read every number, every editorial, every article and every bit of the news and magazine material in all the more than 250 months of those 21 years, - and I cannot see now how I could ever have "got on" in America without them.

Very truly yours,

William Pickens

WP:VM

ENDORSED BY THE NATIONAL INFORMATION BUREAU, 215 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUBLISHING CO., INC. Publishers
Center Avenue at Francis Street
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
Phone: Mayflower 1401

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA

W. E. HANCE, Pres.
ROBT. L. VANN, Editor & Treas.
IRA F. LEWIS, Bus. Mgr. & Sec.

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

11-11-62

2816-8th Avenue
New York City
March 3, 1931

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am respectfully requesting that you send me, if possible, a copy of The Crisis for the past eight or ten months, including the current month, for the purpose of making an editorial review of them in my column in The Courier.

I have made such a review already of The Southern Workman, and The Bulletin, organ of the Association of Teachers in Colored Schools, and Abbott's Monthly. My review of Opportunity will appear shortly, and I am anxious to include The Crisis in this study of current periodicals.

I will thank you very much for this favor.

Sincerely yours,

Floyd J. Calvin

FLOYD J. CALVIN.

P. S. The publications I have mentioned have been kind enough to place my name on their exchange list. I understand the publishing business enough to know you cannot accommodate everybody, but I assure you there is a definite editorial purpose to be served in this case, if you can do it.

March 4, 1931.

Mr. Floyd J. Calvin,
THE PITTSBURGH COURIER,
Center Avenue at Francis Street,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

11-11

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 3 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is absent from the office. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

In the meantime, I am forwarding to you eight copies of THE CRISIS, including the current issue.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

THE Pittsburgh Courier
AMERICA'S BEST WEEKLY

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER PUBLISHING CO., INC., Publishers
Center Avenue at Francis Street
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA
Phone: Mayflower 1401

Branch Office: PHILADELPHIA

BUSINESS DEPARTMENT

W. E. HANCE, Pres.
ROBT. L. VANN, Editor & Treas.
IRA F. LEWIS, Bus. Mgr. & Sec.

NEW YORK CITY REPRESENTATIVE
354 West 118th Street
New York

August 20th, 1931

11-18-85

Mr W.E.B. DuBois
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
Manhattan

Dear Sir:

Would you be kind enough to send me a statement of your opinion in the most untimely death of the late Miss A'lelia Walker ?

Kindly let me have your answer by return mail.

Very truly yours,

Floyd G. Snelson Jr.

PS: I shall be glad to serve you at any time through our columns.

[PITTSBURGH COURIER]

August 24, 1931.

Mr. Floyd G. Snelson, Jr.,
354 West 118th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Mydear Sir:

I am writing something in THE CRISIS about the late A'lelia Walker and would rather not published anything else until that appears.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Telephone
ALgonquin 4-3024

STATEMENT

THE CRISIS

69 Fifth Avenue, New York

Brought to Miss Malone

Date AUG 4 1931

11.40

Mr. C.H. Pollard,
3819 - 12th Street,
Ecorse, Michigan

Terms: 30 days net

Date		Total
10 August		$1.00
8-17-31		
Enclosed is a check for $1.00		
Please mail me 10 Crisis of September also send me a price list of your books. I am also sending a picture for your children number of October. Rev. Melvin Buckley of River Rouge, Mich. Left to right Ruth Helen + Ida Mae Pride of Chicago visiting their uncle C.H. Pollard.		

Contract to take place of one lost in letter sent Miss Nelson from Chicago

ADVERTISING CONTRACT
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

The agreement made this ——— day, between Paro College having its offices at number 4415 S. Parkway Street, in the City of Chicago, State of Illinois and THE CRISIS magazine, 69 Fifth Avenue, State of New York, HEREAFTER IT IS MUTUALLY AGREED AS FOLLOWS: (1) That THE CRISIS magazine shall insert the advertisement of Paro College in its monthly magazine known as THE CRISIS, in the manner and at the times and for the price, following, to wit:

11.33

(a) Size of advertisement 4"
(b) Times of insertion 12 consecutive commencing Dec 1931
(c) Price $8.33 per insertion

This contract may be cancelled on 30 days notice but rate will be based on number of insertions rather than on contract term.
IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties have hereto caused this contract to be signed, witness their hand and seal, the day and year first above written H Fuller for The Crisis

Bill Paro direct on this copy.
Attention Edgar McDaniel

File Red

ESTABLISHED 1900 VISITORS ALWAYS WELCOME ANNIE M. MALONE, PRESIDENT

PORO COLLEGE, INC.

Approved and Registered School of Beauty Culture
Manufacturer of Poro Hair and Toilet Preparations

4415 SOUTH PARKWAY
PORO BLOCK—44TH TO 45TH ST.
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

December 17, 1931.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Crisis - advertising

11.33

Attention: Mr. Harry F. V. Edward

Gentlemen:

Replying to your communication of December 15, please be advised that any unpaid advertising of this Institution is owed the Crisis by Associated Publishers' Representative, of which Mr. Claude A. Barnett and Mr. Irving Johnson were principals. Our understanding is that Associated Publishers Representative has dissolved.

Our check #3366 dated August 4 was paid to Associated Publishers' Representative covering their invoice of July 28 in which the Crisis is listed: "CRISIS AUGUST ONE PAGE $85.00".

Associated Publishers' Representative has at no time represented this Institution in advertising, but was a representative of publishers as its name implies.

Mr. Irving Johnson may be addressed at 3621 S. State St., and Mr. Claude A. Barnett at 3423 Indiana Ave.

Having paid this bill promptly to Associated Publishers' Representative, we do not feel that we should pay it again. These gentlemen have advised us that their intentions are to take care of your bill and other bills which we paid them on invoices submitted in July.

Very truly yours,
PORO COLLEGE, INC.
By Edgar McDaniel
Office Manager.

McD:h

Copy to Mr. Barnett
" " Mr. Johnson

December 23rd. 1931.

Poro College, Inc.
4415 South Parkway
Chicago, Ill.

11-33

Dear Sirs,

Attention: Mr. Edgar McDaniel.

Your letter of December 17th. conveyed to us information of which we had no knowledge. We understand from your communication that you have paid to the Associated Publishers' Representative the amount in settlement of the open arrear item on your advertising account.

We note that you have sent copies of your letter to us to Messrs. Barnett and Johnson and thank you for supplying us with their addresses. We shall communicate with them in an endeavor to liquidate the matter.

Yours very truly,

THE CRISIS,

Ed

[1931?]

THE EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH

"The Open Door"

525 PARK AVENUE
WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

OFFICE OF
THE PASTOR

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs,

The enclosed photo is of Gloria V. Powell, which we hope you can use in your October Children's Number. Thanking you

Respectfully

Rev. & Mrs. Robert B. Powell
525 Park Ave.
Williamsport, Penna.

11-40

William Chalmers Covert D.D. LL.D.
General Secretary

Harold McA. Robinson, D.D.
Administrative Secretary

Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Editorial Department

John T. Faris, D.D., Editor
Rev. Park Hays Miller, Associate Editor
Rev. Eliot Porter, Ph.D., Assistant Editor
for Young People's Publications

420 Witherspoon Bldg.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth S. Whitehouse, Assistant Editor
for the Children's Division
Calvin W. Laufer, D.D., Assistant Editor
for Musical Publications

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.
EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT

October 30, 1931.

9H-24-11

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sirs:

One of our lesson writers is wishing to use as a quotation the poem by Favia Kruger, "IN THINE IMAGE," as this was given some months since in THE CRISIS. We are unable to give the particular issue of the magazine in which the material was printed. Are you able to turn to the verses? And do you see the way to grant permission for this temporary reprinting of the poem? Of course full credit would be indicated, as you may direct.

If you are able to find the number of the magazine in which you presented the poem, we would like to have a copy. At any rate, may we have a sample copy of the magazine, with an indication of the subscription price?

If your reply and the sample copy of the magazine are marked for Miss Mary Van Dyke, Room 420 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, this will be a help to us.

Yours sincerely,

John T. Faris

William Chalmers Covert, D.D., L.L.D.
General Secretary.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE USA
Harold McA. Robinson, D.D.
Administrative Secretary

Board of Christian Education of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A.

Editorial Department

John T. Faris, D.D., Editor
Rev. Park Hays Miller, Associate Editor
Rev. Eliot Porter, Ph.D., Assistant Editor
for Young Peoples' Publications.

420 Witherspoon Bldg.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Miss Elizabeth S. Whitehouse, Assistant Editor
for the Children's Division.
Calvin W. Laufer, D.D., Assistant Editor
for Musical Publications.

OK

L4-24-11

November 25, 1931.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York City.

Dear Sirs:

We are wondering if by some chance our letter to you written on October thirty, may have failed to reach you. A copy is given here.

==========

One of our lesson writers is wishing to use as a quotation the poem by Gavia Kruger, "In Thine Image," as this appeared some months since in THE CRISIS. We are unable to give the particular issue of the magazine in which the material was printed. Are you able to turn to the verses? And do you see the way to grant permission for this temporary reprinting of the poem? Of course full credit would be indicated, as you may direct.

If you are able to find the number of the magazine in which you presented the poem, we would like to have a copy. At any rate, may we have a sample copy of the magazine, with indication of the subscription price?

It your reply is marked for Miss Mary Van Dyke, Room 420 Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, this will be a help to us.

Yours sincerely,

Park Hays Miller

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE 12208

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1931 SEP 19 AM 3 18

HNB10 98 NL=INSTITUTE WVIR 18

DR WEB DEBOIS=

CARE THE CRISIS 69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

I BEG YOUR COOPERATION AS FOLLOWS SEND ME IN LETTER TO BE RECEIVED TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 22 FACTUAL INFORMATION COVERING FIRST NAMES OF NATIONAL OR LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS OPERATING IN YOUR COMMUNITY FOR ANY PURPOSES OF DISTRESS OR RELIEF SECOND INDICATE THE DEGREE OF RELIEF NEEDED AMONG NEGROES THIRD STATE CLEARLY WHETHER OR NOT NEGROES EXPERIENCE DIFFICULTY IN GETTING AID AND RELIEF FROM LOCAL ORGANIZATIONS FOURTH MAKE SUGGESTIONS FOR TEMPORARY OR PERMANENT RELIEF IN CONNECTION WITH NEGRO UNEMPLOYMENT OR GENERAL UNEMPLOYMENT LET YOUR ANSWERS TO THESE FOUR PROPOSITIONS BE MADE IN A LETTER OF NOT MORE THAN THREE PAGES=

JOHN W DAVIS.

28-10-86

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGANIZATION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

WALTER S. GIFFORD, DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS

ELIOT WADSWORTH, CHAIRMAN
R. H. AISHTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MARTIN H. CARMODY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
JAMES A. DRAIN, SPOKANE, WASH.
DR. JOHN W. DAVIS, INSTITUTE, W. VA.
JOHN E. EDGERTON, LEBANON, TENN.
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
WILLIAM GREEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. E. GRUNSKY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
A. JOHNSTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALVAN MACAULEY, DETROIT, MICH.
DR. JOHN R. MOTT, NEW YORK, N. Y.
JOHN BARTON PAYNE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
RABBI A. H. SILVER, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MRS. JOHN F. SIPPEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
GEORGE SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
MATTHEW SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
SILAS H. STRAWN, CHICAGO, ILL.
MRS. ROBERT E. SPEER, NEW YORK, N. Y.
L. J. TABER, COLUMBUS, OHIO
GEORGE E. VINCENT, GREENWICH, CONN.
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, EMPORIA, KANS.
COL. ARTHUR WOODS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

5 October 1931

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE
1734 NEW YORK AVE., NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Dear Sir:

President Hoover's Organization on Unemployment Relief is attempting to mobilize the entire country in a community self-help effort on distress and suffering which will be evident during the coming winter from unemployment. I am especially anxious that public spirited citizens everywhere shall include the Negro in any plan involving relief from distress which has come about through lack of opportunity for gainful employment.

28-10-3

The leadership of the Negro race in every community must exercise itself quite fully in order to guarantee relief to suffering Negroes. I am sending this letter to strong men in various communities with the request that they see that organizations are perfected at once to help Negroes in their distress during the coming winter. May I urge you to take the lead in this connection.

Find herein a suggestive plan which I am distributing rather widely at this time. Change or amplify the enclosed plan to suit your local needs. See that the enclosed plan gets wide publicity through newspapers, churches, schools and fraternal organizations. The matter is so important that we cannot lose time in connection with the task to be accomplished. If I can help in any way with your local problem I trust that you will feel free to call upon me.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
Member
The President's Organization on
Unemployment Relief

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

P. S. Answer to this letter should be addressed to me in care of West Virginia State College, Institute, West Virginia.

J.W.D.

(2)

October 15, 1931.

Mr. John W. Davis,
West Virginia State College,
Institute, West Virginia.

My dear Mr. Davis:

28-10-1

I want to collect for publication in THE CRISIS magazine comprehensive data covering a considerable part of the country concerning what is being done for unemployment and relief among colored people. I am writing you to ask how I could best go about this? Could you give me some statement covering the general aspects of the matter and then refer me to other persons who could give me some other data?

I should appreciate anything that you can do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGANIZATION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

WALTER S. GIFFORD, DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS

ELIOT WADSWORTH, CHAIRMAN
R. H. AISHTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MARTIN H. CARMODY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
JAMES A. DRAIN, SPOKANE, WASH.
DR. JOHN W. DAVIS, INSTITUTE, W. VA.
JOHN E. EDGERTON, LEBANON, TENN.
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
WILLIAM GREEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. E. GRUNSKY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
A. JOHNSTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALVAN MACAULEY, DETROIT, MICH.
DR. JOHN R. MOTT, NEW YORK, N. Y.
JOHN BARTON PAYNE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
RABBI A. H. SILVER, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MRS. JOHN F. SIPPEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
GEORGE SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
MATTHEW SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
SILAS H. STRAWN, CHICAGO, ILL.
MRS. ROBERT E. SPEER, NEW YORK, N. Y.
L. J. TABER, COLUMBUS, OHIO
GEORGE E. VINCENT, GREENWICH, CONN.
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, EMPORIA, KANS.
COL. ARTHUR WOODS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE
1734 NEW YORK AVE., NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

West Virginia State College
Institute, W. Va.

20 October 1931

11-27-93

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 15th. I am glad that you will publish in the Crisis an article carrying comprehensive data on the matter of unemployment and relief among colored people. From such an article I am sure that we shall be able to get definite attention focused upon this important matter.

Find herein a list of persons located in strategic centers with whom I am working on the matter of unemployment and relief among colored people. The persons mentioned will be able to give you rather definitely the scope of relief needed as well as what is being done along the line of administration of relief.

My own difficulty thus far has been in attempting to provide organizational channels through which Negroes might work in connection with relief. The President's Organization will work only through duly organized welfare agencies and organizations. Even in the emergency now upon us it is difficult to get for Negroes direct, associate or advisory membership with the existing relief organizations. In many instances my thought involving this matter which is expressed more fully on separate sheet herein has been accepted in good spirit. In other instances it seems almost impossible to break into the white set-up involving just dealing with relief.

I shall probably see you in New York during the latter part of this week. Please feel free to call on me for any assistance which you think I may be able to render in the important matter now before us.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Enclosure 3

STATE COMMITTEES

STATE	COMMITTEE	CHAIRMAN & ADDRESS
Arizona	State Committee for Unemployment Relief 9/30/31	David W. Fountain Prescott, Arizona
Colorado	General Citizen's Committee 9/26/31	J. F. Welborn Denver, Colorado
Connecticut	Connecticut State Unemployment Commission 9/26/31	James W. Hook, 410 Asylum Street Hartford, Conn.
Florida	Statewide Committee and Executive Committee 10/7/31	Geo. C. Ware Leesburg, Va. ?
Maryland	None. State Rep. Willard concurs with Governor that State Committee unnecessary 9/26/31	
North Carolina	New Committee 9/26/31	R. W. Henninger Raleigh, N. C.
Utah	State Advisory Council for Unemployment 9/24/31	Sylvester Q. Cannon 40 North Main St. Salt Lake City, Utah
Vermont	State Unemployment Committee 10/5/31	Edwin C. Rockwell Brandon, Vermont

11-27-96

October 13, 1931

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGANIZATION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

WALTER S. GIFFORD, DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS

ELIOT WADSWORTH, CHAIRMAN
R. H. AISHTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MARTIN H. CARMODY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
JAMES A. DRAIN, SPOKANE, WASH.
DR. JOHN W. DAVIS, INSTITUTE, W. VA.
JOHN E. EDGERTON, LEBANON, TENN.
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
WILLIAM GREEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. E. GRUNSKY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
A. JOHNSTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALVAN MACAULEY, DETROIT, MICH.
DR. JOHN R. MOTT, NEW YORK, N. Y.
JOHN BARTON PAYNE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
RABBI A. H. SILVER, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MRS. JOHN F. SIPPEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
GEORGE SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
MATTHEW SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
SILAS H. STRAWN, CHICAGO, ILL.
MRS. ROBERT E. SPEER, NEW YORK, N. Y.
L. J. TABER, COLUMBUS, OHIO
GEORGE E. VINCENT, GREENWICH, CONN.
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, EMPORIA, KANS.
COL. ARTHUR WOODS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE
1734 NEW YORK AVE., NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

West Virginia State College

Institute, W. Va.

20 October 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Find herein an enclosure which I intended to send you in a letter which was mailed from my office today.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS

Member

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-27-88

[enclosure]

SUGGESTED PLANS FOR UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF AMONG NEGROES FOR COMMUNITY OR STATE USE

Washington, D. C. October 5. President Hoover's Organization on Unemployment Relief will only cooperate with local organizations in the various states on relieving distress and suffering among the people during the coming winter. The President's Organization will assist states when called upon to raise money, to administer relief or provide jobs. The idea is to mobilize the entire country for relief through organizations already in existence.

It is evident that Negroes in many communities have no organizational touch with existing relief agencies; in some communities welfare agencies give relief without racial discrimination; with respect to Negroes the same national relief organization in different communities varies in its practice with respect to Negroes etc. Because of the different approaches to this subject, it is highly necessary that Negroes bestir themselves so that any and all cases of relief needed among Negroes shall be forcefully brought to the attention of local relief administering agencies.

11-27-89

I am suggesting at this time for the immediate consideration of public spirited citizens of the Negro race in any and all communities where there may be need for relief among Negroes during this winter the following:

1.

That public spirited Negroes connect themselves with local bodies or associations which have to do with the administering of relief in each community where there may be suffering among Negroes. This suggestion carries the thought of direct membership in the existing welfare agencies. When direct membership in a body is impossible it is suggested that associate or advisory connection be made with such bodies.

2.

That public spirited persons of the Negro race insist upon the use of Negro workers, not to the exclusion of other workers who are familiar with the social and economic problems of their group in locating needs and administering relief among Negroes.

3.

That every possible urge be made upon federal and state officials in order to secure jobs for Negroes in connection with public works which are now being provided for relief in connection with our national unemployment emergency. These workers should approach the captains and superintendents of industries on the matter of giving Negroes work in manufacturing and industrial establishments.

It is highly essential that action be taken immediately along the lines herein suggested. The most powerful influences in every community should be brought into play in order to obtain results. Immediate action is necessary in order to offset wide spread suffering among Negroes during the coming winter.

Signed,

JOHN W. DAVIS
Member
The President's Organization on
Unemployment Relief

11-27-90

THE PRESIDENT'S ORGANIZATION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF

WALTER S. GIFFORD, DIRECTOR

COMMITTEE ON COOPERATION WITH NATIONAL GROUPS AND ASSOCIATIONS

ELIOT WADSWORTH, CHAIRMAN
R. H. AISHTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
MARTIN H. CARMODY, GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.
JAMES A. DRAIN, SPOKANE, WASH.
DR. JOHN W. DAVIS, INSTITUTE, W. VA.
JOHN E. EDGERTON, LEBANON, TENN.
DR. LILLIAN GILBRETH, MONTCLAIR, N. J.
WILLIAM GREEN, WASHINGTON, D. C.
C. E. GRUNSKY, SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.
A. JOHNSTON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
ALVAN MACAULEY, DETROIT, MICH.
DR. JOHN R. MOTT, NEW YORK, N. Y.
JOHN BARTON PAYNE, WASHINGTON, D. C.
RABBI A. H. SILVER, CLEVELAND, OHIO
MRS. JOHN F. SIPPEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
GEORGE SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
MATTHEW SLOAN, NEW YORK, N. Y.
SILAS H. STRAWN, CHICAGO, ILL.
MRS. ROBERT E. SPEER, NEW YORK, N. Y.
L. J. TABER, COLUMBUS, OHIO
GEORGE E. VINCENT, GREENWICH, CONN.
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE, EMPORIA, KANS.
COL. ARTHUR WOODS, NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICE OF COMMITTEE
1734 NEW YORK AVE., NW.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

West Virginia State College
Institute, W. Va.

20 October 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

For checking purposes I am sending herein a list of state representatives of The President's Organization on Unemployment Relief and also state chairmen who in each instance represents a Governor. You will note that the roster in each instance is incomplete.

I am sending you the names of the persons just indicated so that you may have an opportunity to check information which might be sent you from other sources within certain states.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W. DAVIS
President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

10-22-11

[enclosure]

STATE REPRESENTATIVES

ALABAMA	Oscar Wells
ARIZONA	P. G. Spillsbury
ARKANSAS	Harvey C. Couch
CALIFORNIA	Atholl McBean
COLORADO	Charles C. Gates
CONNECTICUT	James W. Hook
DELAWARE	Pierre DuPont
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	Charles C. Glover, Jr.
FLORIDA	Edward W. Lane
GEORGIA	John K. Ottley
IDAHO	H. C. Baldridge
ILLINOIS	W. Rufus Abbott
INDIANA	Warren C. Fairbanks
IOWA	Elmer H. Maytag
KANSAS	
KENTUCKY	
LOUISIANA	Charles de B. Claiborne
MAINE	Henry F. Merrill
MARYLAND	Daniel Willard
MASSACHUSETTS	John F. Tinsley
MICHIGAN	J. Walter Drake
MINNESOTA	James F. Bell
MISSISSIPPI	R. E. Kennington
MISSOURI	Conrad H. Mann
MONTANA	J. R. Hobbins
NEBRASKA	Carl R. Gary
NEVADA	Noble H. Getchell
NEW HAMPSHIRE	W. E. Corbin
NEW JERSEY	E. D. Duffield
NEW MEXICO	Albert G. Simms
NEW YORK	Walter S. Gifford
NORTH CAROLINA	Stuart W. Cramer
NORTH DAKOTA	William Stern
OHIO	S. P. Bush
OKLAHOMA	Harry H. Rogers
OREGON	T. H. Banfield
PENNSYLBANIA	Frank R. Phillips
RHODE ISLAND	Thomas H. West, Jr.
SOUTH CAROLINA	Christie Benet
SOUTH DAKOTA	Wm. H. T. Foster
TENNESSEE	P. D. Houston
TEXAS	J. F. Lucey
UTAH	
VERMONT	George E. Whitney
VIRGINIA	Homer L. Ferguson
WASHINGTON	I. F. Dix
WEST VIRGINIA	Reese Blizzard
WISCONSIN	L. R. Smith
WYOMING	George E. Brimmer

11-22-92

LIST OF AFFILIATED BRANCHES of the NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

(PRESIDENT'S ORGANIZATION ON UNEMPLOYMENT RELIEF?)

11-27-34

1. Albany, New York
ALBANY INTERRACIAL COUNCIL
51-53 Chapel Street
James H. Baker, Jr., Executive Sec'y

2. Akron, Ohio
Ass'n For Colored Community Work
193 Perkins Street
George W. Thompson, Executive Sec'y

3. Atlanta, Georgia
SOUTHERN FIELD DIRECTOR
239 Auburn Ave., N. E.
Jesse O. Thomas.

4. Atlanta, Georgia
ATLANTA URBAN LEAGUE
239 Auburn Avenue, N. E.
Charles W. Washington, Executive Sec'y

5. Baltimore, Maryland
BALTIMORE URBAN LEAGUE
1538 Division Street

6. Boston, Mass.
BOSTON URBAN LEAGUE
119 Camden Street
George W. Goodman, Executive Sec'y

7. Brooklyn, New York
BROOKLYN URBAN LEAGUE
105 Fleet Place
Robert J. Elzy, Executive Sec'y

8. Buffalo, New York
Buffalo Urban League
357 William Street
William L. Evans, Executive Sec'y

9. Canton, Ohio
CANTON URBAN LEAGUE
819 Liberty Street, S. E.
John W. Crawford, Executive Sec'y

10. Cincinnati, Ohio
NEGRO CIVIC WELFARE COMMITTEE
1041 Cutter Street
John M. Ragland, Executive Sec'y

11. Chicago, Illinois
CHICAGO URBAN LEAGUE
3032 South Wabash Avenue
A. L. Foster, Executive Secretary

12. Cleveland Ohio
THE NEGRO WELFARE ASSOCIATION
2554 East 40th Street
William R. Conners, Executive Sec.

13. Columbus, Ohio
COLUMBUS URBAN LEAGUE
871½ E. Long Street
N. B. Allen, Executive Sec'y

14. Detroit, Michigan
DETROIT URBAN LEAGUE
606 Vernor Highway, East
John C. Dancy, Executive Sec'y

15. Englewood, N. J.
ENGLEWOOD LEAGUE FOR SOCIAL SERV.
AMONG COLORED PEOPLE
Social Service Federation
N. P. Dotson, Secretary

16. Ft. Wayne, Indiana
WHEATLEY SOCIAL CENTER
421 Douglas Avenue
E. J. Unthank, Executive Sec'y

17. Hartford, Connecticut
WOMEN'S LEAGUE
22 Avon Street
Miss K. Rozelle Latimer,
Executive Secretary

18. Jacksonville, Fla.
JACKSONVILLE NEGRO WELFARE LEAGUE
709 Broad Street
Joe H. James, Jr.,Executive Sec'y

19. Kansas City, Missouri
KANSAS CITY URBAN LEAGUE
1731 Lydia Avenue
Edward S. Lewis, Executive Sec'y

20. Los Angeles, California
LOS ANGELES URBAN LEAGUE
2504 Central Avenue
Floyd C. Covington, Executive
Secretary

21. Louisville, Kentucky
LOUISVILLE URBAN LEAGUE
606 West Walnut Street
Julius A. Thomas, Executive Sec.

22. Milwaukee, Wisconsin
MILWAUKEE URBAN LEAGUE
631 Vliet Street
William V. KELLEY, Executive, Sec

23. Minneapolis, Minnesota
Minneapolis Urban League
424 Second Avenue, South
W. Robert Smalls, Executive Secretary

24 Newark, N. J.
New Jersey Urban League
58 West Market Street
Thomas L. Puryear, Executive Secretary

25. Omaha, Nebraska
Omaha Urban League
2010 North 24th St.
James Harvey Kerns, Executive Sec'y

11-27-45

Philadephia, Penna.
Armstrong Association
26. 1434 Lombard Street
Wayne L. Hopkins, Executive Sec'y

Pittsburgh, Penna.
PITTSBURGH URBAN LEAGUE
27. 806 Wylie Avenue
R. Maurice Moss, Executive Sec'y

Richmond, Virginia
28. Richmond Urban League
2 West Marshall Street
Wiley a Hall, Executive Sec'y

St. Louis, Missouri
St. Louis Urban League
29. 615 North Jefferson Avenue
John T. Clark, Executive Secretary

St. Paul, Minnesota
St. Paul Urban League
30. 419 Wabasha Street
W. Robert Smalls, Executive, Sec'y

Seattle, Washington
Seattle Urban League
31 201 Mission Building
Joseph S. Jackson, Executive Sec'y

New York City
32. New York Urban League
202 West 136th Street
James H. Hubert, Executive Sec'y

Plainfield, N. J.
Plainfield Urban League
33. 324 Liberty Street
Mrs. E. S. Maury, Executive Sec'y

South Norwalk, Connecticut
Norwalk Urban League
34. Mrs. Kenneth Walser, President
Darien, Connecticut

Springfield, Illinois
Springfield Urban League
35. 1530 East Capitol Avenue
Samuel B. Danley, Jr.

Springfield, Massachusetts
Dunbar Community League, Ind.
36. 643 Union Street
Dr. William N. DeBerry, Execu.Sec'y

Tampa, Florida
Tampa Urban League
37. 1602 Pierce Street
Cyrus T. Greene, Executive Sec'y

Toledo, Ohio
Frederick Douglass Community Ass'n
38. 16 North Tenth Street
Calvin K. Stalnaker, Executive Sec'y

Warren Ohio
Warren Urban League
317 Spring Street
39. Dean S. Yarbrough, Executive Sec'y

Waterbury, Connecticut
Pearl Street Community Center
81 Pearl Street
40. Mrs. L. T. Alexander, Executive Sec'

Westfield, N. J.
Westfield Urban League
417 West Broad Street
41 Miss Irene Sumerset, Executive Sec'y

White Plains, N. Y,
Welfare League for Colored People
42. 65 Grove Street
Miss Bertha L. Herrington, Execu.Sec

Worcester, Massachusetts
Worcester Interracial Council
Y. W. C. A. 6 Chatham Street
43. Ella L. Vinal, Executive, Sec'y

11-33-25

Litchfield Ill Dec. 9 1931
Mr W. E. B. Du Bois Editor of
Crisis
Dear Sir. I saw in Along the
Color Line in the Crisis for
December, that in San Antonio
Texas the Catlics objected
to the locating of A Colord
high school across the street
from the House of the
Good Shepherd, So I thought
I would try to find out
their reason for objecting
I wrote Archbishop
Drossaerts about it, and
he replied at once, am
inclosing his reply.
Yours Very Repectfully
Albert. O. Price

[Enclosure]

Our Readers Say

C O P Y

ARCHDIOCESE OF SAN ANTONIO

230 Dwyer Avenue

San Antonio, Texas. December 5, 1931.

11-23-61

Dear Sir,

Your letter just comes to hand and I am losing no time in answering your inquiry. Yes, the Sisters of the Good Shepherd convent, and our Catholic people generally and I myself sent a strong protest against the proposed school. However the race question came in for naught. Had it been a High School for white students we would have protested just the same. The Good Shepherd Sisters conduct an institution for delinquent girls and it would have ruined or at least very much hampered their aplendid work had there been erected just across the street from the dormitories a school which necessarily would have commanded from the windows a full view of the recreation grounds, etc. You may guess the rest. I am happy to state that although San Antonio is a Southern city, I find very little race prejudice amongst us and certainly not amongst our Catholic population.

2

Yours truly,

(Signed) Archbishop Drossaerts.

Our Readers Say

11-33-26

December 14, 1931.

Mr. Albert V. Price,
Litchfield, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I thank you for a copy of the letter from the Arch Bishop. I am returning it to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

October 17, 1931.

Mayor. E. E. Culbreth,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[RALEIGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE]

RALEIGH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

"THE PROGRESSIVE CAPITAL OF A PROGRESSIVE STATE"

RALEIGH
NORTH CAROLINA

October 21, 1931

11-43-6

Mr. W. E. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 5th Ave.,
New York City

Dear Sir:

We have your letter of the 17th instant.

In regard to relief work for the unemployed here we have to advise you that we have a colored Community Chest and we make provision also for colored people in white Community Chest.

For more detailed information on the subject we would suggest that you write to Britton-Pierce. We believe that he will be glad to write you on the subject.

Yours very truly

H. B. Branch
Secretary
Chamber of Commerce

B:E

THIS PARCHMENT IS MADE FROM COTTON THE PRINCIPAL CROP OF THE SOUTH

[RALEIGH COMMUNITY CHEST]

Mayor

November 12, 1931.

11-43-14

Mr. Britton-Pierce,
C/O Community Chest,
Raleigh, North Carolina.

Sir:

Sometime ago we wrote to the Mayor of Raleigh asking for information concerning the relief of unemployment in Raleigh, especially among colored people. The Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce replied and referred us to you. We would be under great obligations if you could give us any data.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Louisville, Ky.
September 15th. 1931.

11-26-11

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois; Editor of the Crisis.

Dear Editor, I note with very deep concern that on page 225 of the July 1931 issue of The Crisis, Mr. William N. Doak, Secretary of Labor in the Cabinet of President Hoover, was ask to frankly state his attitude toward Negro Labor, and his answer thereto is very flowery and seemingly very fair. But in order that you may have a thorough understanding of the true attitude of Mr. Doak, toward Negro employment, I am enclosing herewith some important matter which if not of interest to you, it may be news to you to know of it.

The first will be a part of the annual report of President W. G. Lee, of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, to the second Triennial convention held in the city of Columbus, Ohio. This part of the report is taken from pages 1194-1220 of the July 1922 issue of The Railroad Trainmen. This report will show you that Mr. Doak, while Vice President of the B of R.T. assisted in framing one of the most notorious resolutions ever adopted by an organization for the

purpose of eliminating the Negro from train and yard service on our American steam Railways, notwithstanding the fact that Negroes ride on these road and ship their goods and products over these roads. and many Negroes own shares of stock in these roads.

11-40-12

Second, will be a write up by J. R. Scates a member of the Memphis Lodge B of R. T. this is taken from page 292 of the May 1921 issue of the Railroad Trainman and shows how the Negro elimination question is discussed at each meeting.

Third, is a dummy seniority list of Flagmen and Brakemen for one District and contains 20 names, 10 white and 10 colored which is sufficient to man 10 freight train crews of 2 men on each crew. Now with normal business all of these men are working the 10 colored men are assigned as front brakemen and the 10 white men are assigned as flagmen or rear brakemen.

This notorious resolution reads thus Negroes are not to be used as flagmen meaning rear brakemen, now we will say business falls off on this District

so that only 5 crews of 2 men each are required to do the work where before 10 crews were necessary, now what happens under Mr. Doak's rule why the 5 senior white trainmen will go over and take the head end of these 5 crews and the 5 junior white men will remain on the rear end of these 5 crews as flagmen because Negroes are not to be used as flagmen, thus all 10 of these colored men are reduced to the extra board, the oldest of whom is J. H. Mappins who has been in the service 28 years, while the youngest man on the list is S. E. Patterson, white who has not been in the 2 years yet. All of this should give you a life size picture of Mr. Doak, and his attitude toward Negro labor.

Yours Very Truly
Thomas D. Redd.
824 S. 12th. Street.

P. S. I will furnish you other data upon the subject matter a little later on.

11-07-11

S. P. F. 11
RETURN IN FIVE DAYS TO
DRAWER-N
TRENTON, NEW JERSEY

6691
JUN 30 1931

BORDENTOWN, N.J.
JUN 29
2 - PM
1931

N. Y. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

OP.11

State Farm
Bordentown, N.J.

0031
JUN 3

HK

State Farm
Bordentown, N.J.
June 29th, 1931

Dear Editor:
After reading your Crisis since Jan. 1931.
I have taken great intrest in your work.
As a member of this association, I feel it
my duty to Congratulate each and every one
that participates in doing such great work
for our race.

As a race man, speaking personal.
I can assure you, I'm very proud of the
great work that has been, and still being
Accomplish by our organization, and great leaders
of the N. A. A. C. P. When I first wrote this
organization Asking if they would permit me
to join, I was a little unfortunate and at the
present time was incarcerated in New Jersey State
prison. But owing to the fact, That I have
a great desire to make good in life, and help
my fellow man to demand his or her equal rights.
And would like every one of our race, if they
wish to make a success in life, to get
togather and back our Association. And by
the help of God we will be able to put

up a much stronger fight for our equal rights, such as injustices, Defeating discriminatory bills. And to show that we want to back our association up, and to show our interest, we who are members why not at least forward the small some of $1.00 as a gift, to make a stronger fight. The more money we have the better we can fight. I'm Quit sure every member can afford one dollar. I'm incarcerated in prison, and I'm willing to do my part. For we have some great things to fight. I hope every member will see things as I do, and get togather, and fight to help stingthen such a great organization. My intention is not to deprive you of any of your spaces in the Crisis, But if you think this is a true statement, if Convenience will permit you, kindly publish it in your following issue.

I am Respectfully Yours.

Wilbert Redding.

P.S. Due to the fact, I don't own a type writer, I think it my duty to apologize for writing a business letter with ink.

Comment on Articles

August 27, 1931.

Mr. Wilbert Redding,
State Farm,
Bordentown, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

I appreciate your kind words concerning THE CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DM

11.33

EMERGENCY AID

[1931]

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 1.00, Emergency aid; & 2.00, membership renewal and Crisis

Name ~~[illegible]~~ Aylston G. Reeves

Address 1506 Buckner St., Houston Tex.

Check $ 3.50
subscription $ 1.50
N.A.A.C.P. 1.00
Contribution 1.00

MAR 9 1931

NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE
1133 BROADWAY
NEW YORK CITY

IRA DE A. REID, DIRECTOR
DEPARTMENT OF RESEARCH

February 27, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

43-6-131

Anent "Woofterism": A few days ago a friend of mine called me a fact-finding machine; then seeing that the title was somewhat approbatory added "thinks".

Well, I was a fact-finding machine for Dr. Woofter's study "Economic Status of the Negro"--a machine that operated in the states of New York, New Jersey, and Philadelphia; a machine that gathered industrial statistics for these three areas, assembled them, and "chuted" them to G.H.Q. at Chapel Hill.

Being a machine, I could do no more than I was geared to do. I took no part in the compilation of the material, and certainly had nothing whatever to do with the recommendations submitted.

Sincerely yours,

Ira De A. Reid
R.B.

IDR:RB

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

43.1.34

February 28, 1931.

43-6-132

Mr. Ira DeA Reid,
National Urban League,
1133 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Reid:

Your letter of February 27 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Follow-up

October 17, 1931.

Mayor J. F. Bright,
Richmond, Virginia.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor of Richmond,
Virginia.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 17 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WEED/DW

May 19, 1931.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Sir:

The migration of Negroes to the North has increased the number of them who can and do vote. Also, in the Border States they are taking more active interest in politics and the same must in the near future be true in the South. In this new political activity they need guidance and sound advice. THE CRISIS magazine, which is the oldest magazine circulating among colored people, is collecting for an early number statements on the subject of the political future of the Negro from leaders in our political thought. I am venturing to ask if you would dictate a short statement of two hundred words or more on this subject and let us publish it.

I should appreciate your co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 20, 1931.

Governor Albert C. Ritchie,
Annapolis, Maryland.

Sir:

The migration of Negroes to the North has increased the number of them who can and do vote. Also, in the Border States they are taking more active interest in politics and the same must in the near future be true in the South. In this new political activity they need guidance and sound advice. THE CRISIS magazine, which is the oldest magazine circulating among colored people, is collecting for an early number statements on the subject of the political future of the Negro from leaders in our political thought. I am venturing to ask if you would dictate a short statement of two hundred words or more on this subject and let us publish it.

I should appreciate your co-operation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

October 15, 1931.

Mrs. Carita Owens-Roan,
New York Employment Service,
Lenox Avenue at 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Carita:

11-11-31

I want to get some information about what the state and city of New York have done for unemployment among Negroes in the past and what they are planning for the coming winter. Will you help me? First, I should like names of the heads of the state and city bureaus that have to do with this work and then facts. Drop me a note or telephone or I might come in and see you when you have time.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[illegible]

HOTEL PENNSYLVANIA
NEW YORK

Jan. 4-1933

Dear Dr. Dubois.

I read your article
at the end of year
attempted to do something
sympathy. but failed. sorry.
Perhaps we can have a chat
and see what is possible.
I arrived last night after a
very rough journey. Hope to see you
soon. Kindest regards to the family.

Paul Robeson.

11-22-81

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

[1931]

January 8, 1930.

Mr. Paul Robeson,
C/O Box Office,
Carnegie Hall,
New York, N. Y.

10-36-26

My dear Mr. Robeson:

I have been trying in vain to get in touch with you lately. Three cables have gone to London, and I am now writing you at Carnegie Hall in the hope that I may reach you.

The Crisis has the etching which Mable Dwight made of you and also the photographs which your wife kindly sent from New York. We want to issue a Paul Robeson Number, and for that purpose I want a short article on any subject, but I thought chiefly it might cover some experiences of your playing of Othello in London. If you wish, I can send a stenographer for you to dictate it to. At any rate, please let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 17, 1931.

Mr. Paul Robeson,
C/O Metropolitan Music Bureau,
551 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-22-82

My dear Mr. Robeson:

I have about given up the possibility of getting any article or statement out of you but I am writing this as a sort of last appeal. I have got this etching of yours and I want to reproduce it in THE CRISIS but there would be no point of doing it unless I had some article accompanying it. What I should like to have, as I have said before, is some statement about your London experiences or your experiences in "Othello". Couldn't you send it to me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Paul Robeson

Metropolitan Musical

Bureau

551 - Lafit ave

NYC

Local Managers for Paul Robeson

11.22

[ROCKEFELLER FOUND.]

OCT 16 1931

11-22-51

THE ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION

61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 14, 1931.

My dear Miss Malvan:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of October 9 regarding an appointment to discuss the financial needs of "The Crisis". I expect your letter was written under a misunderstanding of the activities of the Rockefeller Foundation. Financial assistance to a project of this type would lie entirely outside of the program of the Foundation.

I fully realize the difficulties of the situation, and am very sorry that it is necessary to send you this disappointing reply.

Sincerely yours,

Miss Irene C. Malvan,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

WILL ROGERS
BEVERLY HILLS
CALIFORNIA

Jan. 14, 1931

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City. N.Y.

Dear Sir:-

Your letter also copy of magazines arrived during Mr. Rogers absence in the east. I will file until his return.

11.22

Yours very truly,

W. Tyler

DT.

Permanent address

Reform Club
Pall Mall
London S.W.1

Geneva

11-21-42

2-2-31

Dear Sir.

I am venturing to send these articles on Liberia — in which I have tried to put things in their right perspective — also one of the typewriting of the 'Jeune Patrie' — in the hope that it will be of special interest to your readers.

I should always be happy to contribute to your pages on any subject connected with either India, modern European

Letters, ethnography, a marriage (in regard to which letter I am just completing a book for publication).

I am,

James Fa. Tooley

Alfred Rosfield

11-22-52

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE

CHICAGO

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

January 3, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois: I find your letter of December 19 on my return to the office after a brief absence. I am discussing with Mr. Stern your paper concerning Dr. Woofter's report on Negro employment.

I think we shall not care to make a reply although it may be worth while to make a brief factual statement in order to make the scope and purposes of the report clear to your readers.

Concerning the possibility of some method of enabling you to complete certain writing on which you are engaged, I think it will be best to discuss this personally so that I may have the whole matter more clearly in mind. I am to be in New York most of next week. I shall telephone you on Tuesday or Wednesday hoping that we may find a convenient opportunity for a conference sometime during the week.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:VD

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-22-53

January 28, 1931.

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Homan Avenue and Arthington Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

Will you let The Crisis reproduce for use the cut of Aaron Douglas' Fresco which appears in your Annual Report. We will, of course, give you credit.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[partially illegible]

11-22-54

February 9, 1931.

Miss Viola Deberrienne. February 9, 1931.
C/O Department 702X,
The Julius Rosenwald Fund,
Homan Avenue and Arthington Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

Mr. Paul Hutchinson,
THE CHRISTIAN CENTURY,
440 South Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

In accordance with your telegram of February 5, will you kindly let us have the sketch of the Aaron Douglas fresco made by the printer? I have your letter of January 30. I am sorry if I have given you any trouble. I was merely fearful that my article had gone astray in the mails. I thank you for the check.

Very sincerely yours,

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
WEBD/DW

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

Feb

Julius Rosenwald Fund

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

February 11, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois: Your letter of February 9 has been received and I am having sent to you today the printer's sketch of the Aaron Douglas picture which appeared in our Annual Report. Will you please return it as soon as you are finished with it as we have received another request for it?

Very truly yours,

VD

Viola DeBerrienne
Secretary to
Mr. Embree

11·22

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-22-55

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

Mrs W (cent)

February 20, 1931

My dear Dr. Dubois: After you have finished with the sketch of the Aaron Douglas reproduction, we would appreciate it if you will send it to Mr. Hubert C. Herring, The American Interracial Seminar, 112 East 19th Street, New York City, to whom we have promised it next. We would also like to know when the sketch is sent to Mr. Herring.

Thank you very much.

Very truly yours,

VD

Viola DeBerrienne
Secretary to
Mr. Embree

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-22-54

March 6, 1931.

Miss Viola DeBerrienne,
JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
900 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Madam:

We have sent the sketch of the Aaron Douglas reproduction to Mr. Hubert C. Herring of the American Interracial Seminar. We hope that he has received it.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

March 18, 1931.

Mr. George Arthur,
C/O Julius Rosenwald Fund,
900 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

43-1-35

My dear Mr. Arthur:

I am enclosing a clipping of the article on "Woofterism" which appeared in the MARCH CRISIS.

I should like to know if you would not be willing to answer my query as to your part in this investigation and the formation of its conclusions.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 SOUTH HOMAN AVENUE
CHICAGO

EDWIN R. EMBREE
PRESIDENT
ALFRED K. STERN
DIRECTOR & SECRETARY
NATHAN W. LEVIN
COMPTROLLER

GEORGE R. ARTHUR
ASSOCIATE FOR NEGRO WELFARE

April 20, 1931

43-6-136

My dear Dr. DuBois: In answer to your letters of March eighteenth and April fourteenth with reference to the Woofter report and what part in the investigation and the formation of its conclusions I may have had, I wish to advise that I had no part in the actual investigation made by Dr. Woofter. I hoped to outline the scope of the study and reviewed with others the material when assembled.

For the purpose the Julius Rosenwald Fund had in mind, I think the study was well done. What the Fund tried to do was to examine concrete economic questions as such. The political and historical background would come out inevitably, we felt, in the discussions of the report by other persons peculiarly interested in the political and historical background of the Negro.

We feel that if the findings of this report could be used as a basis for continued study and possibly program making by you and others from whom we have heard on the subject, a definite improvement of the economic condition of the Negro would prevail.

Very truly yours,

George R. Arthur

GRA:VH

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

11-22-63

Edwin R. Embree
President
Alfred K. Stern
Director
Nathan Levin
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 South Homan Avenue
CHICAGO

September 28, 1931

My dear Dr. DuBois: As I have recently notified Mr. White, the Executive Committee of the Julius Rosenwald Fund has appropriated $2,500 to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for the year 1931-32, with the understanding that this appropriation, as was the case last year, be divided half to the support of the Crisis and half to the general budget of the Association.

We are very glad to be able to continue to cooperate with these important agencies.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:MLU

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor of the Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

11-22-64

October 8, 1931.

Mr. Edwin Embree,
THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
925 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

This is to remind you of your kind promise to see that THE CRISIS gets something authentic about the excellent work of Professor Just and the other man whom you mentioned at Meharry, whose name, I think, was Bent. It would be very fine if you yourself would write this article for us, but if you are too busy or think it would not be proper for any reason, perhaps Mr. Arthur would do it. In any case, we want the facts and if they could be furnished by Mr. Just's assistant or by anyone else, we would be only too glad to use them. We would like, of course, photographs of each of the gentlemen.

If at any time you hear of Negroes of ability whose light is being hid under a bushel, I wish you would give THE CRISIS a tip. There are a great many accomplishments that ought to be known that we do not get wind of.

I should appreciate anything that you could do.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Edwin R. Embree
President
Alfred K. Stern
Director
Nathan Levin
Comptroller

Julius Rosenwald Fund

900 South Homan Avenue
CHICAGO

October 12, 1931

11-22-65

My dear Dr. BuBois: It was not my thought that we could give you authentic information about Professor Just or Dr. Bent, but that Mr. Arthur, who has an astonishing store of information on such subjects, might put you in touch with the sources. Mr. Arthur will be back from a southern trip in a few days, and I shall pass your letter on to him, asking that he do everything possible to help you get information in these and other similar cases.

Very truly yours,

Edwin R. Embree

ERE:MLU

Dr. W. E. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-22-66

October 22, 1931.

Mr. Edwin Embree,
THE JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND,
900 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Embree:

Thank you for the Just and Bent matter. I have been corresponding with Mr. Arthur. There is one thing that I am asking you not to forget and that is Clark Foreman. I hope that I am going to have the chance of getting acquainted with him when he is in New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[JULIUS ROSENWALD FUND]

11-22-67

November 24, 1931

Mr. Edwin R. Embree,
900 South Homan Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

May THE CRISIS borrow for reprinting the cut of the boy by Augusta Savage in your current report. We shall be under deep obligations.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

able to reproduce masterpieces of the ancient and medieval and modern world where Negro characters have appeared. We should reproduce the work of artists today who are painting and molding black folk.

C. We should emphasize individual achievement. The achievement of black folk in past ages and past years, written to show what men can do despite of any handicap. Present Achievement. Encouragement to the young, to regard racial handicapps simply as incentives to our getting good work done.

16-11-36

D. We should push a program of economic development for the American Negro. Consumers' cooperation, entrance into the white labor movement, understanding of the economic condition of other Negro groups, throughout the world, with the possible end of widespread industrial cooperation.

E. We should herald every chance and opening for contact and understanding with other groups, nations and races. T

These are the chief things that occur to me, although there are many other lines that might be mentioned.

Something of this sort has been attempted by some magazines and periodicals, but in all cases, it has been opened to their fair charge that the persons and organizations back of this propaganda have in the past ignored the difficulties which the Negro encountered and have taken no part in a fight for rights and self-assertion. It goes without saying that no such charge as this can be made against THE CRISIS. If THE CRISIS can see dawning a light, then everybody ought to see it, and I think without doubt that a problem of this kind impowered upon by THE CRISIS could carry with it the sympathy of nine-tenths of the educated and thinking Negroes of the country. I doubt if any other organ of institution could similarly be i Finally, the organ of this kind, with a wide and increasing circulation, could appeal to general advertisers and make American business

realize that there are twelve million black buyers in the United States, and in this way THE CRISIS could get the support which any popular periodical has to have from advertising in order to live.

This problem calls for the investment of money in THE CRISIS. An investment made on business principles for a great philanthropic end.

16-11-37

January 2, 1931

Rev. Edgar H. Goold, President,
St. Augustine's College,
Raleigh, N.C.

Dear Dr. Goold:

The advertisement for your institution expired with the January issue of THE CRISIS, which was published December 15.

We hope that you are planning to continue listing in our School Directory for another year, particularly as we have adjusted our rates to meet present financial conditions. As you will also note, a 15% discount is allowed on all yearly contracts; and an additional 6% if the total bill is paid in advance.

For several months we have conducted a correspondence service for parents in regard to school placement for individual children. The number of inquiries which come in indicate that this is an active department.

Won't you advise us of your wishes regarding copy by January 9, as that is the closing date for the February issue. Many of the schools are using the February number to call particular attention to their second semester curricular offerings.

Very truly yours,

October 19, 1931.

Mayor Victor J. Miller,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-43

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEED/DW

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SUMNER HIGH
ST. LOUIS, MO.

May 26, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Editor
Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, New York.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Each year thinking citizens look forward to the Annual Educational Issue of the Crisis. This publication gives the best authentic information concerning the education of Negroes during the year.

Last summer the Associated Negro Press gave much publicity to the fact that Mr. Louis B. White, a June 1930 graduate from Iowa University, had been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Society; being the first Negro to receive such recognition from the University since 1888 as I recall. Mr. White is a graduate of the Sumner High School and during his visit to St. Louis last year we lauded him upon the recognition which he was receiving at that time. Since January of this year rumors reached me of the fact that Mr. White had through some irregular channels received the Phi Beta Kappa key which he was so proudly displaying.

11-32-2

Under date of March 17, 1931 I addressed a letter to Mr. H. C. Dorcas, Registrar of the University of Iowa. A copy of this letter is herewith enclosed. Upon receipt of information from the University under date of March 31, 1931, a copy of which letter is enclosed, together with a letter under date of March 31, 1931 addressed to Professor J. W. Ahston of the Department of English at the University of Iowa, a letter on March 31st, addressed to Mr. Louis B. White in Pittsburgh, I addressed a letter to Mr. White under date of April 2, 1930, a copy of which is enclosed. You will note, however, that Mr. White had written me under date of April 1st, which letter I received after my letter to him.

You will readily observe from the letters that the University of Iowa has failed to answer my question, as well as failed to give any definite information. As I see it the University of Iowa Chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society has been placed in an embarrassing position. A letter which Mr. Dorcas promised to write later, which I received as forwarded under date of April 18, 1931, gives no further facts. As I see it the University is attempting to compromise the situation by placing the responsibility upon Mr. White in having received the key. The letter as addressed to me under date of April 18th contained copies of letters previously sent and in addition a copy of the letter addressed to Mr. White under date of April 18, 1931.

The Sumner High is a member of the North Central Association as is the University of Iowa. We are a contributing school to that institution. I would prefer not entering into a controversy with the University. If there is no other recourse I shall gladly follow up the matter. I do think that the Crisis should know of this obvious "blunder". No doubt, the Crisis would be interested in making a thorough investigation of the incident.

I take the position that Mr. White should not have returned the key until the University had definitely proven to him why he was not entitled to retain the key after receipt of same. This is my personal opinion in the matter although I appreciate the attitude of Mr. White. The case to me is greater than that of the individual for

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SUMNER HIGH
ST. LOUIS, MO.

several reasons. Mr. White was given the recognition, was awarded the Urban League Fellowship last year, and is now a student in the School of Social Service at the University of Pittsburgh. Necessarily he has been very greatly embarrassed.

If such errors occur I raise the question as to how many people now wearing the Phi Beta Kappa key are justly entitled to such. Further more, the fact that this Society means so much in recognition of scholarship, I think that every precaution should be taken to avoid a thing happening as has happened in the case of Mr. White. I have a further suspicion in the case. I question whether the Society was aware of the fact that Mr. White was a Negro and elected him to membership, later discovering the "blunder".

11-32-3

The fact that I have been unable to get anything definite makes me very suspicious of the whole procedure and because of this I think that the Crisis should have the facts and information which I am forwarding. I shall be pleased to furnish you with any other information relative to the case which you may desire.

Further congratulating you upon the distinct achievements accomplished through the columns of the Crisis, I am

Very sincerely yours,

G. D. Brantley,
Principal.

GDB/W

[Enclosure]

COPY

Sumner High School

Saint Louis, Missouri

March 17, 1931.

Mr. H. C. Dorcas, Registrar
University of Iowa,
Iowa City, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Dorcas:

I-32-1

I am herewith requesting that you please furnish me with information concerning Mr. Louis B. White, a graduate from Iowa in 1930 at which time he received the Bachelor's degree.

Mr. White is a graduate of the Sumner High School and we have been praising him upon having been elected to the Phi Beta Kappa Fraternity. This, we were informed, was because of excellency in scholarship while a student at Iowa University. Will you kindly advise me as to the correctness of this report?

I shall be pleased further to know of any other honors which Mr. White received while a student at the University of Iowa.

Thanking you for this information and assuring you of my cooperation at any time I may be of service, I am

Respectfully yours,

(Signed)
G. D. Brantley,
Principal.

GDB/W

Copy to Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N.Y.

[enclosure]

COPY

The State University of Iowa

Iowa City

March 31, 1931.

Mr. G. D. Brantley, Principal
Sumner High School,
St. Louis Public Schools,
St. Louis, Missouri.

11-32-4

Dear Mr. Brantley:

I have your letter of March 17. Perhaps I can at this time make partial reply, very largely by enclosing herewith copies of two letters which I have undertaken to write. As you will see I am expecting to write to you still further on gaining the desired further items of information indicated in the two letters. In the meantime you will observe, to be sure, the fact that Mr. White has returned to me the Phi Beta Kappa key in question, which you will observe through his explanation.

Mr. White's scholarship record in the University (he had the whole of his four-year undergraduate course on this campus) is an entirely creditable record, - his average scholarship being 2.114 grade-points per semester-hour. This is well above what has been the minimal quality-level required for graduation from our College of Liberal Arts, and it is somewhat above the newly enacted requirement, with reference to the quality of a student's scholarship, for graduation, - the new requirements being 2 grade-points per semester-hour. In other words, the new requirement is an average of C in a series of passing marks including, from highest to lowest, A,B,C and D. During Mr. White's sojourn on this campus the requirement for graduation was half-way between D and C.

However, while Mr. White's scholarship record was, as I have already said, entirely creditable to him, I am quite sure that it was not sufficiently high to make possible his election to Phi Beta Kappa; but you will readily see that he has himself acknowledged his not being entitled to the key, although as he understands the case, the key was somehow accidentally mailed to him last spring.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed)
H. C. Dorcas.

HCD:RW

[enclosure]

March 31, 1931.

Mr. Louis B. White,
2600 Breckenridge,
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania

Dear Mr. White:

I have your letter, - it is not dated, but I believe that it came to us about March 18. The box in which you placed the key came at about the same time, and I now have the key.

11-32-5

In your letter you say: "I am attempting to locate the source from which the key was sent".

I enclose herewith a copy of a letter which I am addressing to the Secretary of the Alpha in Iowa of Phi Beta Kappa, - you will see that it is the way in which I am attempting to second your own endeavor to learn how this key was forwarded to you last spring.

You will see in my letter to Professor J. W. Ashton my reference to Mr. Brantley's inquiry regarding the matter. I shall doubtless write to Mr. Brantley in order to acknowledge the receipt of his letter, but I will also say to him that you have returned the key with the explanation which you have made.

In this connection I recall, somewhat vaguely, having received last summer, I think, an inquiry about your possessing the Phi Beta Kappa key, this inquiry having emanated from St. Louis, I think. I regret my inability to remember the name of the person making the inquiry and so I cannot turn to this earlier correspondence. Somehow, however, it seems to me that I must have written to you about it at the same time, - at some time late in the spring or during the summer of 1930; and so I wonder whether you have received from me any other reference to the matter, - of course since last April?

Of course I shall tell you what I can learn regarding the matter.

Sincerely yours,

N. C. Dorcas

HCD:RW

[enclosure]

March 31, 1931

Professor J. W. Ashton,
Department of English

Dear Professor Ashton:

11-32-6

Recently I received a letter from Louis B. White, who received the degree bachelor of arts from the University of Iowa June 2, 1930, with which letter he returned to me, in a separate package, a Phi Beta Kappa key bearing his name and the date of his graduation from the University. In his letter he says:

"Last April I received through mail a Phi Beta Kappa key. At the time I was a senior at Iowa and was anticipating June graduation. Laboring under the impression that I had been elected to the society I proudly displayed the key to friends.

"I have learned since that time however, that I had not been elected and that in the absence of bonafide credentials my possession of a key constitutes fraud. I am attempting to locate the source from which the key was sent, and have forwarded the key to you.

"I do humbly apologize to the society for what was an involuntary misrepresentation on my part."

I wonder whether you can find in the records, or in any other way, any information indicating how this Phi Beta Kappa key was sent to Mr. White, in accordance with his statement of the case? Mr. White himself has asked that if possible we advise him regarding this aspect of the matter.

Perhaps I ought to say, additionally, that we have a letter also from the Principal of the Sumner High School in St. Louis, Missouri, which is a high school for negro students and from which we receive each year not a few students, in which he asks about the propriety of Mr. White's having the Phi Beta Kappa key. Of course Mr. White has himself made answer to this aspect of the matter as you will see in what I have quoted above from his recent letter to us; though I do not know that Mr. Brantley has yet received this reply either directly from Mr. White or otherwise.

With many thanks for whatever help you may be able to give to me in the matter, I am

Very truly yours,

H. C. Dorcas

11-32-7

HCD:RW

[enclosure]

COPY

Urban League of Pittsburgh

806 Wylie Avenue

Pittsburgh, Pa.

April 1, 1931.

My dear Mr. Brantley:

11-32-8

Since we parted in the fall, there has been broadcast in a most damageing fashon for me, information indicting me as having fraudulently procured the Phi Beta Key. By this time I sincerely hope that Mr. Dorcas of the University of Iowa has written to you regarding this matter. I received a letter from him today stating in part: "I shall doubtless write to Mr. Brantley in order to acknowledge receipt of his letter, but I will also say to him that you have returned the key with the explanation which you have made". He also enclosed a copy of a letter which he addressed to the Secretary of the Alpha in Iowa chapter of Phi Beta Kappa, evidencing the fact of his cooperation in my endeavor to learn how the key was forwarded to me last spring.

I can only assure you, as I have Mr. Morris of the Y.M.C.A., and also the Alpha Phi Alpha Chapter, of my innocence in this matter and must express sincere appreciation for your interest. Of course with the many ridiculous rumors searing the air now, the public's grounds for belief in such rumors is measured only by the facts of the case and of their knowledge of me.

Please extend my regards to Mrs. Brantley. I hope to hear from you at your convenience.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed),
Louis White.

LBW

[enclosure]

COPY

Sumner High School

Saint Louis, Missouri

April 2, 1931.

Mr. Louis B. White,
2600 Breckenridge Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

My dear White:

11-32-0

Some time ago information reached me of the fact that the scholastic honor which was awarded you upon graduation from Iowa University through the Phi Beta Kappa Society was an error. I may state for your information, the information indicated to convey the fact that it was obtained through fraudulent means.

I trust that I have conveyed to you the fact that I am interested in your success and the fact that you are a graduate of the Sumner gives cause for additional interest. In that I desired definite information concerning the situation, I wrote Mr. H. C. Dorcas, University Examiner at the State University of Iowa. A letter was received from Mr. Dorcas under date of March 31st enclosing his letter to Prof. J.W. Ashton and a copy of his letter to you under date of March 31st.

Allow me to say that the information which I have before me places the Phi Beta Kappa Society, or the University of Iowa, or both in a very embarrassing position. There is nothing to indicate that there has been any fraudulent effort on your part to obtain the recognition. I must admit to you that I admire the spirit in which you accepted the entire situation. I trust that you will accept my letter in confidence in that I propose to go to the bottom of the situation, calling on others to assist me. It may require weeks before we can clear up the matter, but it is too important to neglect. In the mean time, I am asking that you accept this word of encouragement, believing that we have not only your interest but the interest of every boy and girl of color in the higher institutions.

I amy state further that had I been in your position I do not think that I would have returned the key to the institution. I do think that the Institution or Society should have proven to your satisfaction why you were not entitled to retain the key after same had been forwarded to you through the mails.

I am requesting that you await further information from me, however, you may write me concerning the matter if you so desire.

Wishing you everything good, I am

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed),
G. D. Brantley,
Principal.

GDB/W

Enclosure

COPY

The State University of Iowa

Iowa City

April 18, 1931.

11-32-10

Mr. Louis B. White,
2600 Breckenridge,
Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

Dear Mr. White:

You will recall that in my letter to you dated March 31, I referred to my inquiry at the hands of the Secretary of the local Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa regarding your relation to the Phi Beta Kappa key, so far as the local chapter might be concerned with it. The response is that: "We have no record whatsoever of sending Mr. White a key. He was not elected or initiated last spring, and his grade point average was far too low to make him eligible for election. Under those circumstances it would be practically impossible for him to receive a key through the society's legitimate channels".

I have been unable to get any light on the question who might have procured this key for you and sent it to you.

I am forwarding the key which you (rightly, I think) have returned, to the Secretary of the local chapter of Phi Beta Kappa for such disposition of it as seems proper.

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed)
H. C. Dorcas.

HCD:RW

[Enclosure]

COPY

The State University of Iowa

Iowa City

April 18, 1931.

11-32-11

Mr. G. D. Brantley, Principal
Sumner High School,
St. Louis, Missouri.

Dear Mr. Brantley:

This letter has further reference to your letter of March 17, and my partial reply dated March 31. Perhaps I can do no better than to forward to you a copy of a letter which I am writing to Mr. White.

In my earlier letter to you I did not quote one or two passages from a letter which Mr. White wrote to me from his present address, 2600 Breckenridge St., Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. His letter is undated, but it reached us about the middle of March, 1931. I wish to quote from this letter as follows:

"Last April I receive through mail a Phi Beta Kappa key. At the time I was a senior at Iowa and was anticipating June graduation. Laboring under the impression that I had been elected to the society I proudly displayed the key to friends.

"I have learned since that time, however, that I had not been elected and that in the absence of bonafide credentials my possession of a key constitutes fraud. I am attempting to locate the source from which the key was sent, and have forwarded the key to you.

"I do humbly apologize to the society for what was an involuntary misrepresentation on my part".

Yours very sincerely,

(Signed),
H. C. Dorcas.

HCD:RW

JULY
15
1931

11-32-12

Mr. G. D. Brantley
St. Louis Public Schools
Sumner High
St. Louis, Missouri

My dear Mr. Brantley:

I have received your letter of May 26th, concerning Louis B. White and the Phi Beta key of Iowa University, also I talked with Mr. White in Pittsburgh. I think you ought to follow this matter up and make the University definitely acknowledge its fault. At first I thought I would write them, and then it occurred to me, that as an outsider I could speak with less authority than you. I should be glad to learn anything that you may find out.

Very sincerely yours,

W.E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS
SUMNER HIGH
ST. LOUIS, MO.

September 15, 1931.

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.

11-32-13

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you for your suggestion as contained in your letter of July 15th concerning Louis B. White and the Phi Beta key of Iowa University. I have noted that mention has been made of this incident in the Crisis. I shall do what I can to clear up the matter which the University authorities have certainly failed to properly explain.

Very respectfully yours,

G. D. Brantley

G. D. BRANTLEY,
Principal.

GDB/W

11-32-14a

September 23, 1931.

Mr. C. D. Brantley,
ST. LOUIS PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
SUMNER HIGH SCHOOL,
St. Louis, Missouri.

My dear Mr. Brantley:

I thank you for your letter of September 15 and particularly for the notice of the new Missouri school law.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(ST. MARY'S SCHOOL)

ST. MARY'S SCHOOL
6138 GERMANTOWN AVENUE
GTN., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Jan 21st 1931

The Crisis
Dear Sir -
Enclosed please find
Balance for Dec 1930. $4.25
10-20-25
The yearly "Ad" notice given
if paid in Jan. $6.00 enclosed
please find Cheque for
same. Respectfully Yours
The Sister Superior

[ST. MARY'S SCHOOL] [1931]

The Cousins'

Dear Sir

Will you kindly explain the bill on Jan 21. Cheque 2536 for $1/64.20 paid for

the year. You sent
the notice to that ~~office~~
There can be no bell
until Jan 1932
The Sister Superior
St. Mary's School

12-12-49

[SAINT MARY'S SCHOOL]

NOVEMBER
19
1931

12-12-58

The Sister Superior,
St. Mary's School,
6138 Germantown Ave.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Madam:

We are in receipt of your memorandum, regarding the enclosed statement, pointing out to you that the advertisements have been paid for in advance, up to and including January, 1932. You are quite correct in this assertion. We only wish to point out to you the fact that you have a balance standing on our books, to your credit in the amount of $8.50, which covers the cost of your advertisements to appear in our December and January issues.

Very truly yours,

THE CRISIS

Enc. 1
HVE/jj

[1931?]

The Sister Superior,
St. Mary's School,
6138 Germantown Ave.,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sister Superior:

11-33

The advertisement for your institution expired with the January issue of THE CRISIS, which was published December 15.

We hope that you are to continue listing in THE CRISIS School Directory for another year, particularly as we have adjusted our rates to meet present financial conditions.

11-43

The one inch display space for which you paid $5 (less discount for year's contract) can now be obtained for $3 per month. However, if contracted for the year, 15% discount is allowed which would reduce your bill to only $2.55. In addition, for cash payment in advance of total contract, an extra 6% discount is given.

Won't you advise me of your wishes in this matter and, if renewing the contract, do you wish to change the wording of this advertisement? Our closing dates for press are January 8 - 9.

Very truly yours,

Dotbber 19, 1931.

Mayor C. Bundlie,
St. Paul, Minn.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
St. Paul, Minnesota.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WKRD/DW

October 19, 1931.

The Mayor,
San Francisco, California.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
San Francisco, California.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEBD/DW

11.14

[1931?]

Art work

Negro - Art

Leo Sarkadi
54 W 74th St.
N.Y.C.

(drawings
sketches)

March 25, 1931

Mr F A Sawyer,
300 W 145th St
New York, N Y

Dear Sir:

We trust you were pleased with your advertisement which appeared in the April issue. We hope you will want this advertisement continued in succeeding issues and are enclosing a contract form. May we hear from you by April 1st?

Very sincerely yours,

Business Manager
Per C.B.S.

11.44

Oct issue mailed Oct 1

OCTOBER
1
1931

Mr. E.P.Sawyer,
Sawyer Electrical Co.,
274 West 135th St.,
New York, N. Y.

11.33

My dear Mr. Sawyer:

As I promised, I am sending you under separate cover the October issue of the CRISIS magazine.

I hope you will see fit to place your advertisement with us in our coming number, on sale October 15, forms for which close October 5.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR
Advertising Department

WJA/JJ

[1931]

February 8, 1930.

Mr. Robert Schlick,
3 Landemaerket III,
Copenhagen, Denmark.

b-3-2

My dear Mr. Schlick:

I shall be glad to use your essay "Harlem Meaning" sometime in The Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 17, 1931.

11-22-96

Mr. Arthur A. Schomburg.
105 Kosciusko Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Schomburg:

I am returning herewith the photographs that you kindly loaned me and sending three copies of the current issue of THE CRISIS. You will note that I took the liberty of inserting a little historic material in your article to make it clearer to the reader. I thank you very much for the contribution.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures herewith

[1931]

ALESSANDRO, FIRST DUKE OF FLORENCE

The Negro Medici

By Arthur Schomburg

When Alonzo de Ojuda took Amerigo Vespucci on his expedition (1499) from Cadiz, Spain, to the New World following the sea-lanes he learned from Columbus, it did not cross his mind that the continent would be named after his friendly companion. Amerigo Vespucci was a merchant living at Sevilla, a man of letters before he took to exploration, Cristobal Colon was known to the Spaniards as a practical sea-fearing unlettered man. It all came about when Vespucci undertook his own trip and wrote to his old patron Lorenzo di Piero Francisco di Medici, (1503) a member of the famous House of Florence. The Medici were at this time at the height of their great power and glory. The information from the discoverer of vast lands was passed on to the learned of those days. The news soon reached the ears of a coterie of humanists amongst them one Martin Waldseemüller who was professor at St. Dié in Lorraine. He lost no time putting into his Cosmographia of 1507 "I do not see why we should rightly refuse to name it America." To this obscure teacher has been given the credit for suggesting the name for the New World.

11-22-100

The letter Vespucci wrote to his friend di Medici brings to mind the association of this ducal house with the discoveries taking place beyond the Pillars of Hercules, and also the curious chapter in the history of this glorious family, which involves a duke of Negro descent.

The reign of Lorenzo the Magnificent (1449-1492) connotes the highest expression of art in all its ramifications. Florence became the treasure house of the loveliest objects in the world long before Columbus discovered the New World.

Lorenzo succeeded his father in 1469 and for nine years ruled jointly with his younger brother Giuliano. This brother, who was assassinated in 1478, left an illegitimate son, Guilio (1475-1534) and this Guilio became Pope of the Roman Catholic Church in 1923, as Clement VII.

However in plain American, there was "A Nigger in the Woodpile"; for long before Clement VII was considered for high honors and princely attainment--long before the smoke slowly poured forth from the chimney of the Consistorial chambers of the Vatican in Rome, to announce his successful election to the Papacy--Guilio, as a youth, had fallen desperately in love with an African Venus, whom it is claimed was a slave, others a trusted servant in the ducal household.

11-22-101

This woman, Anna, bore a love child, Alessandro, to the future pope and then to save her good name and that of Guilio, she was quickly married off to the Duke of Urbino, who reigned in the city. This gave birth to Raphael. All the authorities acknowledge these facts: His mother was a mulatto slave, and he had dark skin, thick lips and the curly hair of a Negro." (Gino Capppni, v.iii,p.167). "There is no doubt of this, though none cared at the time to contradict the Pope's assertion that he was the son of Lorenzo, Duke of Urbino and as such he has generally been mentioned in history. Historians contenting themselves with saying he was reputed to be so, but was more probably Clement's own son." "Alessandro whose woolly hair and Negro-like appearance had already caused him to be called the Moor." (Young, Medici v.i.p.496). Yet another has said "His mother was a woman of color, a Tartar slave girl who passed for a wife of a courier." Trollope, the American historian of the Florentine Commonwealth, after looking at

Alessandro's picture, discovers naturally that he was of low type, but in this judgment he does not agree with the great Emperor Charles, King of Spain and Emperor of the Holy Roman Empire. He, while staying at the Medici Palace with Alessandro, relates how pleasant it was to meet the Pope's relative.

There must be secreted or pigeon-holed somewhere, interesting facts concerning this favorite boy, before he was taken within the sacred cloisters of the Vatican. Alessandro, Anna's boy, was a shrewd lad and was naturally disliked and feared by his relatives, but he became the inseparable companion of Pope Clement VII. When the wheel of life registered his thirteenth birthday. Alessandro blossomed out with undisputed rights to the distinguished line of the Medici succession. The "fine Italian hand" of the Pope, unseen but clearly in evidence, was behind his "God"-son and Ippolito, Cardinal and illegitimate grandson of Lorenzo had no earthly chance to win the ducal throne on a political chess board directed by the Pope's master mind. His eminent guardian, bestowed great honors and princely gifts on Alessandro.

11-22-102

In 1523, he made him joint ruler of Florence with his cousin Ippolito and under the guardianship of Cardinal Passinni. But the city was in turmoil and expelled its rulers.

Thereupon, Pope Clement made peace and alliance with the Emperor Charles V. and the Emperor captured Florence in 1530. Then the Emperor graciously assisted the Pope in carrying out his wishes to promote the welfare of his son; an agreement was signed at Bologna(1530) and Alessandro became Duke of Florence.

Charles V., renowned in the military and political horizon of the old world, and associated with the wealth and possessions of the new world was power personified, and his daughter, Margaret, of Parma (1522-1586 Margaret, liked her celebrated brother, Don Juan de Austria, who crushed the Turkish fleet at the battle of Lepanto, were both illegitimate children

of Charles V. The silent and beautiful monument of Parian marble in the Escorial monastery, pantheon of the Spanish kings describes Don Juan to the casual visitor as Filius Naturalibus. Likewise, was the daughter Margaret, who at the age of fifteen was betrothed to Alessandro, the mulatto Medici. "The Barcelona treaty of the marriage provides that Alessandro, the natural son of Clement VII., should marry Margaret, thus dropping all affected doubts on the subject of Alessandro's parentage." (Trollope Comonwealths of Florence v.iv. p.494)

11-22-103

The royal nuptials took place at San Lorenzo with all the pomp which a ruling Emperor of Germany, King of Spain and Naples, etc. etc. could command for his daughter as a bride. The Pope Clement VII., head of the spiritual church, all powerful and mighty, most feared in those days of temporal powers, ruler over great dominions, gave to his natural son most generous gifts befitting his station. Both parents were entirely satisfied and lavished enough money on the even to ransom a king's crown.

But the throne which Alessandro gained was not easy to hold. The nobles were incensed at their loss of power to a hereditary monarch, confirmed by imperial patent and royal alliance. There was no question of color or race, but a bitter fight for lost privileges. Conspiracy was ripe, centering about Cardinal Ippolito, who was poisoned perhaps by order of Alessandro. The character of Alessandro has been in dispute. He character of Alessandro has been in dispute. He surrounded himself bith distinguished and able councillors—Vellori, Guicciardini and Valori—and also by lewd revellers, like his cousin Lorenzino, who betrayed him and murdered him in his sleep with the help of a hired desperado, January 5, 1537.

The silent night outside showed the silvery stars twinkling as the clock ticked away the minutes indoors. Low and high ecclesiastics gathered hurriedly, attendants were there to place the lifeless body of the Duke of Florence in the tomb of the Duke Urbino. Silently, with low words,

they offered prayers for the repose of a soul ushered into eternity. The marble slab was gently replaced and every indication of forcing the tomb cleared away.

The assassins made their escape and for a time consternation reigned supreme in Florence! Cosimo I., Alessandro's cousin and successor, caused the traitor's house to be destroyed, making the group a street for the masses to tread on the wretched regicide.

11-22-104

Four centuries later in fair and lovely Florence, in the palaces of the Medici, you may have strolled through the galleries of unsurpassed sculpture, artistic objects of infinite beauty, and wondered how all these priceless articles could be gathered in this city long before Columbus discovered America. Here, where Michael Angelo exercised his many-sided genius, where Titian's convasses resplendent in their charming and beautiful colors view each other with soulful eyes,—here is one picture that brings you back to look at it again in the Uffizi Gallery.

You will have noticed among the Bronzino's remarkable paintings one labelled "Alessandro 1531-1537". Look at it again, carefully, and you will be drawn closer by the fact it is unlike those other white men and rose-colored fair women scattered in those magnificent halls among tombs of their ducal heads. Do not for a moment think that this is the picture of a menial, an efficient porter or a pleasant waiter. Make no such a mistake! It is the picture of the mulatto Duke.

Methinks if this had happened in North America the picture would have been removed long ago by some plausible excuse, relegated to the cellar or entirely discarded. But the Florentines lived up to the judgment of history. The truth cannot be always concealed from the eyes of the world. So here is the unvarnished story of the picture. A young man of Negro descent was married to the daughter of the Emperor of Germany, King of Spain and King of Naples, and he the first Duke of Florence.

During days of shadow or adversity, Florence would seek with devoutness

and piety the Black Virgin of the Impruneta to be carried through the streets as an intercessional to help bring back peace and prosperity to the people. They had no prejudice against a black face for their patron saint was the color of the first Duke of Florence.

11-22-105

Alexander Dumas, père, distinguished in French letters, and self-acknowledged of Negro descent, foremost historical novelist of his day, if not of all days, has left us this apt word: "Let the Medici rest in peace in their tombs of marble and porphyry; for they have done more for the glory of the world than any king, prince or emperor."

11-22-97

August 28, 1931.

Mr. Arthur Schomburg,
105 Kosciusko Street,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Schomburg:

I am very glad indeed to have the article concerning "Alessandro", the Negro Medici". Also, I very much want a picture. If you can furnish it to me, please let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

ARTHUR A. SCHOMBURG
FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

November 18th. 1931

My dear Doctor DuBois :-

I have located a letter written by Fred Douglass to Richard Allen, in which he gives his reasons for taking unto his bossom in marriage a white woman.

11-22-98

The letter is dated Washington, D.C. March 18th 1884 "My marriage has brought to me clouds, and darkness, and stormy criticism for offending popular prejudice, but there is peace and happiness within. I was unwilling to allow the world to select a wife for me, but preferred to select for myself, and the world is displeased with my independence. Dust will rise, but if well let alone will settle. It has already begun to do so in this case." * * * * * ** Frederick Douglass

If you should wish the whole letter I can have it copied for you.

With the highest regards from an old friend

Believe me sincerely yours,

A A Schomburg

11-22-99

November 20, 1931.

Mr. Arthur A. Schomburg,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Schomburg:

I should very much like to have the whole letter by Frederick Douglass to Richard Allen and to print it in THE CRISIS. I have an article from his daughter in answer to the one which we published and thhs letter would make a good addition. I am sending herewith six copies of THE CRISIS with your article on Alessandro.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc. herewith

[DEC 21, 1931]

ARTHUR A. SCHOMBURG
105 KOSCIUSKO ST.,
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

10-3-16

XII. XXI - XXI.

My dear Dr. DuBois

I read in last issue "Crisis" you would have an article on segregation. I thought you might be interested in the federal viewpoint. Here is a source.

Kind greetings

Sincerely

Arthur A. Schomburg

GEORGE S. SCHUYLER
321 EDGECOMBE AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

August 19, 1931

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Permit me to congratulate you on your recent drubbing of the Communists and their tactics in The Crisis. Yours was a masterly analysis and criticism to which the Communists will be hard put to reply intelligently.

As you know, I have been attacking the tactics of the Communists in dealing with the Negro (or Caucasian) question for many years. As early as June 1923 I debated with one of the Harlem Communists on the question.

Although you were most polite in handling the Communists in your article, I believe the hard fact remains that they are a menace to the Negro. This is largely due to the fact that they outlaw the "heresy" of exceptionalism: i.e., the theory that different tactics are necessary in differing environments. It was for holding this belief that the Lovestone group was thrown out of the party on ukase from Moscow. And yet, despite the expressed belief of these Communists that the same tactics are applicable and feasible in every part of the world, I notice that no interracial dances have been staged by them in Birmingham, Atlanta and other Dixie towns.

These people are making the Negro the goat, and the quicker Negroes find that out the better off they will be. If the Communists were intelligent and sincere, they would concentrate their efforts on the white proletariat who need "emancipating" far more than the Negroes.

Sincerely yours,

George S. Schuyler

P.S. Meantime I am organizing Negro consumers.

November 2, 1931.

11-22-110

Mr. George S. Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Schuyler:

I shall be very glad to have a statement of the results to date of your co-operative movement. If you think it has got to the place where we could give it some further publicity.

I shall be glad to hear from you at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

321 Edgecombe Ave.,
New York City,
February 6th. 1931

Dr. W.E. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

11-22-106

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I think it was perfectly splendid of you to wire the Afro as you did. George always said that he thought you would appreciate Black No More, and his motive in writing it, if no one else did. I know that he will be extremely moved and appreciative of your action when I tell him.

I am sure you do not credit that nonsense in the papers about George "having left the country" on account of the book; nor the equally foolish conclusions Calverton draws in the Comrade this week. This young Negroes Co-operative League which George launched is to be run by the young people themselves for themselves. George steps out just as soon as they are sufficiently organized to elect someone head of it. It is a consumers co-operative with out any individual profit motive and George will only be a member, he does not care for

any official position in it - I go to this length in explaining the matter because Calvin chose not to ask any member of the League about its activities but to draw rather curious conclusions from one circular which he happened to see.

When the real reason for League's trip is made known I am sure that you will be proud of what he has gone to do and I am sure that those others who choose to misunderstand him will at least be silenced -

Please pardon me for presuming to write you this letter, but your splendid action moved me to express my gratitude in the only way I know how -

Very respectfully yours,
Josephine Schuyler -

11-22-107

11-22-108

February 13, 1931.

Mrs. Josephine Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Schuyler:

I am glad my telegram pleased you. I am reviewing Mr. Schuyler's book in the March Crisis which appears February 15.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

321 Edgecombe Ave.
New York City,
Feb.19th,1931.

11-22-109

Dr.W.E.B.Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

I have just read your review of Black No More. It's a peach! You are indeed a sporting gentleman.

Sincerely yours,

Josephine Schuyler -

February 19, 1931.

Mrs. Josephine Schuyler,
321 Edgecombe Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of February 19 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town on vacation. Upon his return your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

11.28

May 18, 1931.

Mr. Charles M. Schwab,
25 Broadway,
New York, N. Y.

11-36-09

Sir:

I am writing to ask a small favor for the Negro race. Tuskegee has just celebrated 50 years of existence. Since Booker T. Washington laid down his program of industrial education for the Negro, many economic changes have come. The Negro is today in a difficult quandary and needs further advice.

THE CRISIS, which is the oldest and most widely circulated Negro magazine, is collecting for its July number(published June 15) advice from friends of the colored race as to the future path in industry and economics which the Negro should follow.

May I beg you to send us a brief word on that subject? One or two hundred words would be deeply appreciated.

Very respectfully yours,

WEBD/DW

[CHARLES M. SCHWAB]

4cla

Schwab

Bethlehem Steel Company
(INCORPORATED)

J. M. LARKIN
ASSISTANT TO PRESIDENT
JOHN C. LONG
MANAGER OF INSTITUTIONAL PUBLICATIONS

Bethlehem, Pa. May 20, 1931.

IN REPLY REFER TO

11-36-10

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Mr. Schwab asks me to respond to your letter of May 18th, and to express his congratulations on the celebration of the Fiftieth Anniversary of Tuskegee Institute, which has done such a find job of industrial education.

Mr. Schwab feels that the request for an article on the future path of industry and economics for the Negro race involves a degree of responsibility which it is not possible to undertake on such short notice.

He appreciates the compliment of your letter, but points to the fact that there are earnest and intelligent persons who have devoted many years of thought to this subject, and he feels that the recommendation of an industrial and economic program should come more properly from those who have been spending years on that particular subject.

Cordially yours,

John C. Long

Manager of Publications.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11·44

Sease
July 7

ADVERTISER'S CONTRACT
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
N.Y.C.

I hereby contract for & Special (Size) advertising space in THE CRISIS magazine, at $ 3.00 for 12 (time).5 in accordance with specifications quoted on THE CRISIS rate card.

Date May 19, 1921

Signed: H Amy C. Sease

Advertisement solicited by: W. J. Arnold Jr

Will notify if to begin June 15th.

OFFICE PHONE
BRADHURST 2-2905

11144

Night — [1931]
~~RES.~~ PHONE
EDGECOMBE 4-
5458

Harry C. Sease

LICENSED

UNDERTAKER AND EMBALMER

OFFICE
2469 - 7TH AVENUE
BET, 143RD & 144TH STS,

NEW YORK CITY

RESIDENCE
2460 - 7TH AVENUE
APARTMENT 33

11.44

[1931?]

Office Phone
BRadhurst 2-2905

Night Phone
EDgecombe 4-5458

HARRY C. SEASE
Licensed
Undertaker and Embalmer

Office
2469-7th Avenue
Bet. 143rd & 144th Sts. New York City

Residence
2460 - 7th Avenue
Apartment 33

Wms 5/27

October 19, 1931.

Mayor F. Edwards,
Seattle, Washington.

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the oldest monthly periodical published in the general interest of American Negroes. It has been successfully published by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People for twenty-one years.

With all American citizens, we are interested in the present unemployment and depression. As you know, this crisis bears with special weight upon Negroes. THE CRISIS is, therefore, seeking to collect data from the leading American cities on the following points:

1. What did your city do last year, especially for unemployment and relief among your Negro citizens?

2. What special plans have you for this class of citizens during the coming year?

May I beg a frank statement in as much detail as will not take too much of your available time on the above questions or matters germane to them.

I should deeply appreciate a reply at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 7, 1931.

The Mayor,
Seattle, Washington.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes.

Very sincerely yours,

11.43

WEED/DW

(SENIOR)

GOOD FRIENDS

HAVE HELPED SAVE THE CRISIS

AND WE CAN CONTINUE PUBLISHING FOR 2 MONTHS. THERE WERE 61 CASH DONATIONS IN RESPONSE TO OUR EMERGENCY APPEAL — BY TIGHTENING OUR BELTS WE CAN FIGHT ON — THE STRUGGLE AND THE EMERGENCY ARE NOT ENDED — WE STILL DESPERATELY NEED HELP

WE HAVE GREAT PLANS FOR PUTTING THE CRISIS IN THE FOREFRONT OF THE NEGRO'S BATTLE FOR FULL EMANCIPATION

12-33-03

WATCH THE COMING NUMBERS AND MEANTIME BACK US UP IF YOU POSSIBLY CAN

HERE YOU GO

↓

Tear here, pin your gift to the slip and mail at once

APR 28 1931

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $...25.00.....

Name ..... Max Senior .....

Address ..... Electric Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio. .....

Check
$ 25.00

GET IN LINE WITH PROGRESS!

Co-operation between business and customer means a prosperous Harlem.

BUSINESS SERVICE

HY-ADS ADVERTISING SERVICE, INC.
Advertising Plans and Ideas
2132 Seventh Avenue, CAthedral 8-4816

HARLEM MULTIGRAPHING SERVICE CO.
Mimeographing - Multigraphing - Printing
Mailing
1-9 East 125th St. HArlem 7-5359

ROBERT J. BURNS
Printing and Advertising
Commercial work in all branches
173 West 140th St. EDgecombe 4-3488

CONTRACTORS

GRENIER W. TURNER
For Electrical Work
Agent for G. E. Refrigerators
2192 Seventh Ave. UNiversity 4-1020

M. E. WILLIAMS
Licensed Electrical Contractor
Estimates cheerfully given—radios sold
133 West 145th St. BRadhurst 2-8314

GROCERS

145TH ST. FOOD MARKET (A.C.M.A. STORE)
Groceries - Meats - Fruits - Vegetables
We deliver
264 West 145th St. BRadhurst 2-0623

HARLEM MODEL GROCERY
Fancy Fruits and Vegetables
Phone orders promptly delivered
2480 Seventh Ave. BRadhurst 2-5480

HABERDASHERS

THE T. & W. MEN'S SHOP
High grade hats a specialty
2292 Seventh Ave. (Near 135th St.)

HOTELS

When in New York City stop at
THE WOODSIDE HOTEL
2424 Seventh Ave. or
THE MARRIETTE HOTEL
170 West 121st St.

THE PRESS HOUSE
23 West 135th St.
Oldest Hotel in the north
Rooms by day or week

LAUNDRIES

BELSTRAT LAUNDRY CO., INC.
Largest Negro-owned Industry in Harlem
Wet and finished work
51 West 140th St. BRadhurst 2-4282

THE J. T. HAILSTALK
General Towel Supplies
Coats, Aprons and Hoovers
232 West 135th St. EDgecombe 4-5916

JESSIE'S HAND LAUNDRY
We call for and deliver
301 West 128th St. (Bet. 8th and
St. Nicholas Aves.). MOnument 2-5352

MORTICIANS

H. ADOLPH HOWELL FUNERAL CHURCH, INC.
The only dedicated Funeral Church in Harlem
Automobiles for hire on all occasions
2332 Seventh Ave. AUdubon 3-9239
Geo. West, President
H. H. Hedgeman, Licensed Manager

ESTATE OF JAMES VEAL
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
Satisfaction guaranteed
2492 Seventh Ave. BRadhurst 2-9674

MARION A. DANIELS & SONS, INC.
Funeral Directors and Embalmers
164 West 136th St. BRadhurst 2-5292
Theodore W. Daniels, General Manager
Rolfe L. Daniels, Assistant Manager

MUSICIANS

HARVEY BAKER—TENOR
Vocal and Instrumental Taught
695 St. Nicholas Ave., N. Y. C.
Phone: BRadhurst 2-8133

LOOK FOR THIS SIGN IN THE WINDOW!

MONEY SPENT HERE RETURNS TO YOU

PHOTOGRAPHERS

If it's photography see us
CAMPBELL'S STUDIO
2313 Seventh Ave. Upstairs
Near 135th St. EDgecombe 4-3812

H. STEWART—PHOTOGRAPHER
Distinctive Photographs — Reasonable Prices
Daily, 9-7; Sat., 9-11; Sun. and Hol., 9-5
2144 Fifth Ave. TIllinghast 5-1632

THE VERNON PHOTO STUDIO
Holley & King
Photos in your home—no extra charge
212 West 131st St. AUdubon 3-6068

REAL ESTATE

C. D. KING
Real Estate - Insurance - Mortgages
Property Management
143 West 138th St. BRadhurst 2-3517

EDWARD J. WILLIS
Real Estate - Insurance
736 St. Nicholas Ave. BRadhurst 2-4675
Let your money grow with New York City

REAL ESTATE (Con't.)

DEBENTURE SECURITIES CORPORATION
Real Estate Brokers and Operators
Leasing—Property Management
Investment Underwriters
Stocks—Bonds—Mortgages
J. A. Burnett, General Manager
200 West 135th St. BRadhurst 2-8199

J. M. GREEN
Bail Bonds—Real Estate—Insurance
Notary Public—U. S. Pension Claim Agent
168 West 136th St. EDgecombe 4-5200

RESTAURANTS

THE LITTLE GRAY SHOPS
266 West 145th St.
2251 Seventh Ave.—2456 Seventh Ave.
Allie N. Jones, Pres. Samuel M. Faide, Sec'y
John D. Thomas, Treas.

THE CARMAY
"The Host of Harlem"
Luncheonette and Dining Room
2194 Seventh Ave. (near 130th St.)
UNiversity 4-9431

SUNSET MARLBROOKE
2256 Seventh Avenue
Harlem's Most Distinctive Restaurant

SUNSET LUNCH
173 West 131st St.

ELLERBE'S TEA ROOM
Southern Cooking 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
205 West 130th St.
Alberta Ellerbe, Manager

THE SILVER SPOON
Meals served 9 A. M. to 11:30 P. M.
Home Cooking a specialty
2357 Seventh Ave. Henry T. Poindexter, Prop.

HICK'S ICE CREAM
32 delicious bricks packed and delivered $1.50
HICKS 59 West 135th St. **HICKS**
TIllinghast 5-2746 HArlem 7-2805

SCHOOLS

NEW YORK ACADEMY OF BUSINESS
All Civil Service preparation
447 Lenox Ave. TIllinghast 5-2287
R. W. Justice, Director

STEAMSHIP SERVICES

STEAMSHIP TICKETS
At Downtown Office Rates
108 West 144th St. EDgecombe 4-9841
Robert L. Roach, Mgr.

CHARLES HODGE
Steamship Tickets at Office Rates
2132 Seventh Ave. CAthedral 8-4816

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELERS

P. L HUFFSTEAD
Watchmaker and Jeweler
Fine repairing done
2456 Seventh Ave. (near 143rd St.)
Phone: BRadhurst 2-7868

1559 - S. 33rd. St.
Milwaukee,
Wisconsin
Oct. 20, 1931

Dear Editor,

In the March, 1931 issue of The Crisis, you published a picture called "Civilization in America en 1931." I should like to you, by what authority did you publish that picture? Don't you think that what it depicts is putting things a bit "strong"? If there are such "whites" in America, or in the world, let me apologize for them. Will you be so kind as to send me your authority?

11-10-76

Respectfully
Helen Thalland

November 4, 1931.

11-10-77

Miss Helen Challanda,
1559-South 33rd Street,
Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

My dear Madam:

Presumably, you have not read much about lynching in the United States. The cartoon which we published had reference to a lynching this year in Missouri where a schoolhouse was burned down with a Negro on the roof in revenge for an alleged assault.

I am sending you further details of certain lynchings that have taken place in the United States. Also, may I call your attention to the publication "Rope and Faggott" by Walter White. You will find it in most public libraries. It was published by Knopf in 1929.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

11-25-08

March 24, 1931.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard,
North Carolina College for Negroes,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Dr. Sheppard:

I have finished my work in the West and still remember as always my interesting visit at Durham. I shall be glad to have, as I said to you, first, a plain statement of your attitude and relations with Judge Parker, and secondly, photographs and facts concerning your new building.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Sheppard.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

North Carolina College for Negroes
Durham

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March 30, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. C.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

11-30-14

I am herewith enclosing you several photographs. Please select the ones that you desire and return the others to me. You may have the cuts made at my expense, and I will be very glad to use several copies of the Crisis Magazine.

In regard to the article on Judge Parker, I have not had time yet to prepare the same, but it will give it careful consideration and submit it to you a little later.

It was a real pleasure to have you here. I think all were pleased with your addresses, and there is a desire to have you return.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Shepard.

JES:MAG

April 9, 1931.

11-30-15

Mr. J. E. Shepard,
Shepard Post Office Station,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Shepard:

I should like to have a photograph and an account of the late Berry O. Kelley. To whom should I write, or could you help me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

HENRY P. CROWELL
PRESIDENT
THOMAS S. SMITH
VICE-PRESIDENT
BRYAN Y. CRAIG
SECRETARY
JAMES M. GRAY
HERBERT S. ULLMANN
WM. ALBERT HARBISON
WM. ARTHUR HOLT
SAMUEL H. MARTIN
A. J. NESBITT
ROBERT E. NICHOLAS

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

HENRY P. CROWELL
HERBERT S. ULLMANN
JAMES M. GRAY

FOUNDED BY D. L. MOODY IN 1886

The Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

153-163 INSTITUTE PLACE
CHICAGO AVENUE STATION
TELEPHONE DIVERSEY 1570

Cable Address "Bible Chicago"

Radio Station WMBI 1080 Kc. 277.6 Meters

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF
SUPERINTENDENT OF MEN

BUSINESS STAFF

JAMES M. GRAY
PRESIDENT OF THE INSTITUTE
H. COLEMAN CROWELL
ASST. TO THE PRESIDENT
A. F. GAYLORD
BUSINESS MANAGER
ARCHIBALD R. WRIGHT
DIRECTOR BUREAU MAINTENANCE
E. B. BUCKALEW
SECRETARY EXTENSION DEPT.
WENDELL P. LOVELESS
DIRECTOR RADIO DEPT.
ERNEST D. CHRISTIE
PUBLICATION MANAGER
J. EDWARD STAUFFER
BUYER AND SUPT. BUILDINGS
E. C. CHRISTIANSEN
CASHIER

September 3, 1931

Mr. William A. Shepherd,
5356 Indiana Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

11-33-32

Dear Mr. Shepherd:

Your letter of the 30th at hand. We appreciate your writing us. We trust that the way is open for you to take a course of study in Moody Institute day or evening classes, as it seems best to you.

I am sorry to state that we have never been able to care for our colored students here on the grounds. We have a large number of them and we praise God for them. Two of them were in to see me this morning who are coming in to Day School this term, and we will have a large number in evening classes.

School begins next week. Enrollment for Evening School is Tuesday evening next week, enrollment for Day School Wednesday next week.

Let us know how we can be of further service to you.

Yours in Christ,

D. L. Porter

Assistant Superintendent.

DLF:HP

2201-2nd St. N.W.
Washington, D.C.
September 12, 1931

Editor of the Crisis -
Dear Sir -

I am desirous of having my baby's picture published in the October issue of your magazine "The Crisis".

Kindly inform me if it is necessary to obtain a cut of the picture from the photographer or if the ordinary picture will do. Also inform me of any charge that is made and the latest date at which the picture might be mailed to you. Thanking you

I am,
Very truly yours.

(Mrs) Chas. Shorter

11.30

September 16, 1931.

Mrs. Charles Shorter,
2201 2nd Street, N.W., Apt. 305,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Madam:

The Children's Number of THE CRISIS is already in press. We make no charge for inserted pictures and make our own cuts, but I am sorry to say that it is too late to do anything this year.

Very sincerely yours,

11-30

WEBD/DW

Department of Christian Service

for

Telugu Women and Children.

Methodist Episcopal Mission,
Chapel Road,
Hyderabad, Deccan,
India.

June 22, 1931.

Dr. W.E.W.Du Bois
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Thank you very much for forgiving my negligence in sending my renewal for the Crisis to the extent of sending me all the back numbers. They came day before yesterday. As soon as I saw them I declared a half holiday for myself and proceeded to enjoy them to the full--- Or perhaps appreciate them would be better for one can hardly say one enjoys that which in its very nature fills one's heart with grief. I find no word however that does convey even a small part of the value I received from them. I can only say " God bless the editor and all others who make the paper what it is."

I was interested in the many letters alluding to"Dr. DuBois' atheism". I have read the Crisis faithfully for a number of years and had not noticed this atheism that seems to be worrying a good many. I have been so interested in the godliness of your life as revealed in your rich service for your brother man that I am afraid I paid very little attention to what you said you thought about God. Frankly I doubt if God does either. I have never found him petty. A man whose very life proclaims the brotherhood of man is according to the light I have one of the really beloved sons under the Fatherhood of God---whether he recognizes the fact or not.

I was surprised however not to find any mention of the recently elected Indian bishop of our church(Methodist Episcopal), Bishop J.R. Chitambar now administering the north west third of India. He was elected at the Central Conference of which convened in Cawnpore early in January. He has been in America frequently for a good number of years and probably is known to many readers of the Crisis. He is without doubt one of the finest and most prominent among the Christians of India and has a very wide influence among non-christians as well. I find him a most inspiring person to know so I am inclosing a portion of two papers which will introduce him to you in case you do not already know him.

Not long ago I met a young man(Indian) who was turning out some poetry that appealed to me as having more than ordinary merit. I am enclosing two samples of it . He would be glad to have you use it if you consider it valuable. His name is Cyril Modak and his the name is found at the close of each poem.

May your fine paper and the work that it stands for grow until racial discrimination of every sort is wiped not only off the fair face of America but of every nation on the face of the earth.

Yours very truly,

M. E. Simpson, India

Our Readers Say

J. M. J.

Convent of the Holy Family

717 Orleans Street

New Orleans, La.

November 8, 1931.

EDITORIAL DEPARTMENT NOV 11 1931

11-23-48

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In the November issue of the Crisis, page 390, you have reproduced a cut of Reverend Mother Austin, one of the superiors of our Congregation, deceased nearly twenty-three years, Under this picture you have " Mother Mary Theodore"

We understand that you borrowed the cut lent by us to the Chronicle for the Convention number in which there was an article on the Sisters of the Holy Family.

Will you kindly correct the error in the next issue? Mother Austin was the sixth General Superior of our Congregation, held that post for eighteen years, and founded most of the missions now held by the Sisters. She died February 12, 1909. She was well known and respected in Louisiana by clergy and laity.

Thanking you in advance for making this correction, We are,

Respectfully in J. M. J.,

Sisters of the Holy Family
Mother M. Elizabeth

C. B. VAN DUSEN, PRESIDENT FRED P. TODD, TREASURER A. G. STUDER, M. D., GENERAL SECRETARY

DETROIT YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

CHARACTER BUILDERS

635 E. Elizabeth
Detroit, Mich
July 29, 1931.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 7-8th Ave
New York N. Y.

11:40

My Dear Sir:-

Enclosed is a picture of Richard Wellman Smith - age 9 months 7 504 E. Kirby Ave., Detroit, Mich son of Mr. and Mrs. R. Thomas Smith. Mr. Smith is Boys Work Secretary of the Detroit Y.M.C.A. St. Antoine Branch.

I sincerely hope this picture meets your requirements.

Yours Truly
R. Thomas Smith

EDWARD L. SNYDER
DRAWER 142
MASSILLON, OHIO

Negro - Insurance

April 21, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-14-05

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Some years ago you wrote an editorial giving a very fine resimay of the work of Heman Perry. This letter comes to advise that I desire a copy of that editorial, and to this end I am asking that you send me a copy of the Crisis covering that particular issue or a copy of the editorial. Whatever the price is I shall be glad to remit same.

You may be interested to know that I am preparing a sales training course for Negro life insurance agents. Lesson two is the Negro Life Insurance Company. One of my subtitles will be the advent of Heman Perry. This editorial in part or whole will be used in that connection giving the Crisis credit for the material.

Would you be kind enough to give me a list of references and how same may be secured or any data that is in print on the question of the origin and development of the Negro Life Insurance Company and the names of Negroes who have made real contributions?

With very best wishes,

Yours truly,

Edw. L. Snyder

Edw. L. Snyder & Associates

ELS:gh

11-P-45

April 9, 1931.

Mr. C. C. Spaulding,
North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company,
Durham, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Spaulding:

I very much want a photograph of the late Mr. Avery and an account of his life for use in THE CRISIS. Can you help me?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

C O P Y

THE SPECTATOR

99 Gower Street

London W.C.1. England.

5th May, 1931.

Dear Sir:

In the "Spectator" of May 9th we are publishing the first of a series of articles on the Colour Bar question. We hope this series will contribute something towards an explanation of the problem. Colour prejudice does not seem to be diminishing in strength, and we feel that one of the reasons for this is that the prejudic is so little understood.

We have asked people who feel strongly about this problem to contribute articles on various aspects of it. Lord Olivier will write on "The Economic Reasons for the Colour Bar", and Mr. J. H. Driberg on "The Political Aspect of the Colour Bar". Among the contributors to this series are also Mr. Basil Mathews on the Missionary Attitude, Mr. Lothrop Stoddard, Professor Malinowski, Mr. H. W. Peet, and Professor Lyde, and we hope Mr. Paul Robeson, Professor Alain Locke, Mr. E. M. Forster, and Mr André Gide.

11-40-47

We are sending you these particulars about our new series because we feel that you may care to give some editorial mention to it, since your public will doubtless be interested in this collection of opinions on perhaps the world's greatest problem.

Yours faithfully,

(Signed) Celia Simpson.

Literary Sub-Editor.

The Editor,
THE CRISIS.

The Spectator

Telephone
MUSEUM 1721 (5 lines)

The Spectator

99, GOWER ST.
LONDON, W.C.1

BGS/MG.

May 29th 1931.

Exchanges

Crisis

W.E.Burghardt Du Bois, Esq.,
THE CRISIS,
69, Fifth Avenue,
New York, N.Y.,
U.S.A.

Dear Sir,

Your letter of the 20th instant addressed to Miss Celia Simpson has been handed to me for attention, and we note with interest that you wish to receive all copies of THE SPECTATOR which contain articles on "The Colour Bar." We shall, of course, be very pleased to exchange THE SPECTATOR with THE CRISIS, and we suggest that this arrangement should operate for six months. All copies of THE SPECTATOR containing reference to the Colour Question have already been despatched to you under separate cover, and other copies will be sent you as published.

We shall look forward to receiving a copy of THE CRISIS, and shall be glad if you will kindly address it to Miss Celia Simpson, Literary Sub-Editor, at the above address.

Yours faithfully,
THE SPECTATOR LTD.,

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE
(FOUNDED 1852)
OFFICIAL ORGAN METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
1121-1123 McGEE STREET
KANSAS CITY, MO.

CLAUDIUS B. SPENCER, EDITOR
"PERSONAL" MAIL SHOULD BE SO ADDRESSED

August 25, 1931

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

11-40-21

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I especially want to thank you for your work in the Crisis of September. The symposium by Senators Capper, Fess, Bulkley, Norris, and Borah, and your analysis of them are much needed, and certainly your post script on the relations of the American Negro and Russian Communism is most timely.

I am just wondering if you see the current issues of The Communist. I am sure it is on sale at the Rand School around the corner from you. But it has been specializing on Negro propaganda for several months, and the mob in New York sustained a very close relation to what has been in that review.

I want to thank you again, my dear Doctor DuBois for that "Silver Fleece" of yours and indeed for all your books. I have followed you ever since the old Atlanta days where I called on you while you were Professor there.

Trusting this will find you in the best of health,

Very truly yours,

C. B. Spencer

Claudius B. Spencer.

CBS:EMK

Dictated by C. B. Spencer, but signed in his absence

September 1, 1931.

Mr. Claudius B. Spencer,
Central Christian Advocate,
1121-1123 McGee Street,
Kansas City, Missouri.

My dear Mr. Spencer:

I appreciate very much your kind letter of August 25. I trust this will find you in good health.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

[1931]

9 WEST 73RD STREET.

11-18-2

My dear Dr. Du Bois —

I noticed in the recent Crisis, which as usual I read with interest, that you omitted the fact that Mr. Spingarn's portrait is by Doris Ulmann — I understand that the office has two other pictures by her and if they are used, I hope you will see that she gets the customary notice —

Mrs. Ullmann was disturbed by the failure to give her name credit—

Sincerely yours

Amy Spingarn

27 Jan

January 30, 1931.

Mrs. Amy Spingarn,
9 West 73rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Spingarn:

11-18-3

I am very sorry about failing to note the photographer in the case f Mr. Spingarn's photograph, but this is partly Mr. Spingarn's fault. I wrote him for a photograph and instead of sending it to me he sent it to Mr. White. When it came to me it had no intimation as to who the photographer was. If I use the photograph again, I shall mention Miss Ulmann. Thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

Philadelphia, Pa.

Please make.....reservations for me for The Crisis Birthday Dinner, Tuesday, November 17th, 1931, at 6.00 P. M., Friends Meeting House, Fourth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Dinner reservations are $1.25 each. Please make checks payable to The Committee on Race Relations.

(See over)

.....Signature

..... Address

11-40-59

[J. SPINGARN]

My Dear Sirs:

Mrs. Spingarn and I would very much like to join you in celebrating the 21st anniversary of the founding of The Crisis, and greatly regret that it is impossible. It is no merely stereotyped phrase when we say that we shall be with you in spirit that Evening.

Sincerely yours,

J. E. Spingarn

Nov. 4/31

11·33

TELEPHONE KENMORE 3534

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

APR 7 1931

Square Deal - Boston Chronicle Publishing Co.

INCORPORATED

PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS

794 TREMONT STREET

BOSTON, MASS.

File in Crisis folder

April 6 , 1931

The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Cross-advertising

Att. Advertising Manager

Dear Sir:

The cost of a 3 inch single column ad will be $3.00 per insertion, that is, once a month.

Thanking you for your inquiry, we are

Very truly yours,

BOSTON CHRONICLE

A.P.W.

April 11, 1931

Square Deal- Boston Chronicle Publishing Co
694 Tremont St
Boston, Mass

11-33

Gentlemen:

We are enclosing advertising copy which we wish to appear in your paper the week of April 13th. Please set this up in a three inch space (we prefer 1½ inches double column), on the third page right hand column, bottom or top.

Very truly yours,

Business Manager

ICM/CBS
Enc

October 15, 1931.

Mr. Lewis Stark,
C/O NEW YORK TIMES,
229 West 43rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-44-4

My dear Sir:

I have read with great interest your story of Harlan, Kentucky. I am wondering if you have not some facts about the Negro miners which The Times or other periodicals would not care to use. If you have anything like this, I should be very glad to publish the matter in THE CRISIS.

THE CRISIS is, as perhaps you know, the organ of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and is twenty-one years old. We cannot pay for contributions but we can give considerable publicity and deep appreciation. If you can find anything for us, I hope you will send it in.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

10-8-25

, Master John S. Stone, #II, Tampa, Fla., at six months

Master John S Stone, #II, Tampa, Fla., the son of Mr. Edward W. Stone and Fannie B. Stone was born July 16, 1930. Young John is the son of the most successful mortician in our city and his mother is actively identified with the Federated Womens Club of Tampa.

#2 in this series
Orange blossoms

Feb

Mr. David S. Stott,
71 Washington Terrace,
Cincinnati, Ohio,
August 11, 1931.

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
Editor of The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

I am an enthusiastic admirer of the Crisis magazine. Two articles, however, are of particular interest to me at present, and I should sincerely appreciate any information whatsoever that you could possibly give me on them.

The first of these articles was written by Rebecca Chalmers Barton, and appeared in the February 1931 edition, entitled, An International Center in Denmark. I should, if possible, greatly appreciate any information that you could furnish me concerning scholarships to that College, where Mrs. Barton herself is a teacher of Literature.

The second of these articles, appearing in the August edition('31), and entitled Exchange Students, was written by Milton S. J. Wright, who

11-42-110

is an American Negro student at the University of Heidelberg. I should also appreciate any information that you could furnish for me concerning him. I do not wish to be rude or inquisitive, but I can not help admiring him when I read his various articles in the Crisis (and especially his last letter) I should therefore thank you sincerely for any information or history of him, such as:
The American university which he attended.
His foreign address etc.

11-42-111

I have long cherished the idea of going to Europe, Asia or Africa to study. Now I am a sophomore student at the University of Cincinnati, and as yet I have gone nowhere.

. . .

I should also be grateful for any information about the Journal of Negro History.
Where is it published? What is the price?
Recently I have been reading Dr. Carter's books on Negro History, and find them very instructive.

O.K. W.W. Aug. 12 '31

. . .

Enclosed please find $1.50 for one year of subscription to The Crisis, to be sent to my address.

Respectfully yours,

David S. Stott,
71 Washington Terrace,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

David S. Stott

11-42-112

August 13, 1931.

11-42-113

Mr. David S. Stott,
71 Washington Terrace,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of August 11 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. In his absence, I am answering your letter.

You can obtain the information which you desire by writing directly to Mrs. Rebecca Chalmers Barton, International College, Elsinore, Denmark, and to Mr. Milton S. J. Wright, Hauptstrasse 217, Heidelberg, Germany.

The Journal of Negro History is published by Dr. Carter Woodson, The Associated Publishers, 1538 Ninth Street, N.W., Washington. The price is $1.25.

We have received the $1.50 for a one year's subscription to THE CRISIS and your copy of THE CRISIS will go forward to you immediately.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Bennett College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.
January 5, 1931

Dr. W E B DuBois
The Crisis
New York City

Sir:

I will mail the article on football to you very shortly.

Because of the changes in the rules of the CIAA and the Southeastern Conference meeting - held more or less in secret - I thought it unnecessary to send out the questionnaire. Contrary to the opinion you expressed, the article in last year's Crisis has had a lot of effect. The CIAA adopted the proper resolutions, and it seems that in spite of the timidity of the gentlemen in charge of college athletes and athletics, there is going to be some reform. In fact, there was this year.

The new rule of the Southeastern calls for the playing of college men only, and for a period of four years. This hits Tuskegee hard, for in the past it has been the policy to play them up from the seventh grade. So far as I know, and they won't tell me much- Fisk remains an outsider to the conference.

The coaches I have met say that they read the Crisis last year, but considered "the time not ripe for criticism".

The tenth at the outside ought to find the paper on your desk.

Sincerely,

George W. Streator.

I am going to the Fisk commencement this year. I am glad you mentioned the library and the failure to employ Negroes in its construction.

Bennett College for Women

Greensboro, N. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

11-35-28

January 16, 1931.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

An attack of influenza delayed this article. I hope that it is not too late, too mild, or too inconsequential.

Very truly yours,

George Streator

Suggested title: "Negro Football—What Standards?

P.S.

[1931]

Bennett College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.

1-35-9

Dr W E B DuBois
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Sir:

Are you interested in an article on Negro football this year? To date I notice the following happenings: Lincoln is playing the same man previously mentioned. He is now doing his sixth year. Virginia State is playing men who have done more than the stipulated time. Fisk is NOT playing its professionals this year. Some of them are enrolled, but are not playing. Knoxville hired a basketball team last year. Morris Brown is charged with hiring a football team. And so on. Nevertheless, some schools are striving for standards.

I am enclosing a questionnaire that I would suggest having sent out.

Very truly yours,

George Streator.

George Streator.

November 7, 1931.

Mr. George Streator,
Bennett College for Women,
Greensboro, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Streator:

I should very much like to have a short football article, giving credit to all the colleges we can, and putting the bad ones on the pillory. I will also send out this questionnaire. To what schools should I send it? Please send me a proposed list.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Bennett College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.

November 9, 1931

Dr W E B DuBois
69 Fifth Ave
New York City

My dear Dr DuBois:

11-35-11

Please send the questionnaire to all the schools in the Colored Intercollegiate Athletic Association, The Southeastern ditto, in fact, all the principal schools listed in the Federal Survey. I am sorry that I do not have a complete list of the Negro colleges. I have been bawled out once or twice by my Fisk friends, so that I must be general, and talk about them all. I want this thing to reach the West and Texas especially. Such schools as Wiley, Prairie View, Langston, Jefferson City (the graveyard of Presidents), Bishop, ought to be included.

The rating sheet of the North Carolina ~~College~~ department of education ought to include the principal colleges.

Just learned of Juliette Derricotte's death, and I venture the opinion that her body will hardly be laid away before the squabbling over her job will begin. I hope the New York group does not go in for Miss Hawes again.

The October 31 FISK HERALD talks of suppression and loss of student freedom.

Very truly yours,

Gertrude Streator

Bennett College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.

November 13, 1931

11-35-12

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The CRISIS
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

With pleasure I note that you wish to reproduce the cut of the mural by Aaron Douglas. I am mailing this cut to you today.

I would like to have a word of comment from you about the BENNETT BULLETIN. It is my pet peeve at present. Could you give me a brief word for the next number in January?

Very truly yours,

George Streator.

George Streator.

November 19, 1931.

Mr. George Streator,
Bennett College for Women,
Greensboro, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Streator:

I am very glad to welcome the Bulletin of Bennett College for Women into the journalistic field. Its first number makes interesting reading, and despite the criticisms which will come, I hope you will hold to the high standard of information and illustration which you have set. I was particularly struck by the picture of the mural by Aaron Douglas. It is a great distinction for any college to choose that painting.

Very sincerely yours,

EED/DW

11-MS-14

November 20, 1931.

Mr. George Streator,
Bennett College for Women,
Greensboro, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Streator:

I cannot do anything about the questionnaire among Negro colleges unless you send me lists. You speak, for instance, of certain athletic associations. I do not know who belongs to them. It would be useless and costly to send to all the schools. There are hundreds of Negro schools, most of whom have no football teams at all. What I want is a small list of the leading colored colleges who regularly take part in football or other intercollegiate activities. If you will send me such a list, I will send out the questionnaire.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Bennett College for Women
Greensboro, N. C.

November 23, 1931

Dr W E B DuBois
THE CRISIS
New York City

My dear Dr DuBois:

I am sorry that I assumed that you had these things at your finger tips. It required too little effort on my part to complete the thing. I am enclosing herewith a list that ought to accomplish what we want from this.

11-16-01

Can you inform me where I can get a reprint of your commencement address at Howard University, 1930? I was told by Dr Arthur Wright of the Jeanes and Slater Funds that he considered it the most significant contribution to education in recent years, and in addition to saying it in private, he said it in public at Palmer Institute Charlotte Hawkins Brown's school). Wright regretted that the Jeanes Fund was not able to issue the address as one of its bulletins.

I had a delightful letter from Mrs Florence Bentley. She plans a trip to Russia.

Very sincerely yours,

George Streator

s
S

[SUNLIGHT MAGAZINE]

Ghana - O.K - May 2013

Chemeba Sakpi Djan
Editor - Sunlight Magazine
Athenfi. - P.O. Box 13
Abari
Gold Coast W/A
15-3-31.

Dear Sir

I have heard of your paper a long while ago, but it was not until I had the privilege of perusing a copy (dec 1930) was I really convince of its worth.

Perhaps you have heard of the Sunlight Magazine before. I send you a copy of one of the old issues. Kindly let me know in return whether you are able to be my agent in your great State, also the Sunlight Almanac published yearly, 1931 Edition, copies still in stock. I have sent you a copy. Please send me a copy of your worthy paper, and the rate per year for those to be regular subscribers to it. I should be pleased to

11-CA-11

to hear how far you like the publications. Will you kindly do me the favour of reserving the almanac in your next issue of the Crisis for me. If you are to sell copies of my publications, will you please say how many copies for each?

Please reply this at your earliest convenience.

24-Oct-11

Jam, your new friend
Chuchakatyil Jam

The Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York. N.Y
U. S. A.

Mailed last issue

SEPTEMBER
14
1931

The Superior Beauty Products,
3610 Cottage Grove Ave.,
Chicago, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

Will you kindly inform us what agency is handling your account for the coming year?

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

WJA/jj

11.33

(2)

[Rabindranath Tagore]

Tagore

September 15, 1931.

Mr. A. C. Chakravarty,
Santinikitan University
Santinikitan, Bengal, India.

43-6-149

My dear Mr. Chakravarty:

I have just sent a small paper to be printed in the Tagore Golden Book. I hope it will reach India in time.

In this letter, I am venturing to reiterate my request for an article for THE CRISIS from the pen of Mr. Tagore. Could he not say a word concerning his experience in America and the little that he was able to see of the shadows of the color line?

I should be greatly obliged if at your convenience you could secure something of this for me. I am sending THE CRISIS for a year as a gift to the University.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 31,1931

Talbert Novelty Co.,
55 Hager Ave., Dept-TM,
Buffalo, New York.

Gentlemen:

We have observed your advertisement for agents for your excellent specialty line in several local publications and believe that THE CRISIS would be an unusually effective medium for your service.

Established in 1910, our magazine has a national circulation of over 20,000 copies, one-fourth of which is concentrated in metropolitan New York and New Jersey. Reaching as it does the key people of a group over ten million strong, THE CRISIS numbers among its readers your potential agents.

We can offer you special rates as low as $2.85 per column inch on the basis of a three-time insertion. Sample copy is being mailed you to-day.

THE CRISIS appears the 15th of each month and the dead line is usually the 5th of the month preceding publication. Should you decide to place your advertisement in the October issue, on sale September 15, may we have your copy no later than September 7th?

We hope that we may have the opportunity of serving you.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD
Advertising Department

WJA/jj

11.33

September 10, 1931.

President A. F. Summer,
Talladega College,
Talladega, Alabama.

My dear President Summer:

In the AUGUST, 1931 number of THE CRISIS was the enclosed article by Milton S. J. Wright.

I have taken up this matter with the Institute of International Education and have a letter from the Secretary of the Student Bureau which says among other things:

"For several years an interchange of students has been carried on between this country and Germany under the administration of these two offices. The enclosed report issued last year will show you the proportions which this Exchange has reached. The announcement will also give you a picture of the manner in which nominations are made.

"The exchange is one between the two countries and not a direct exchange between universities. Every year the Institute appeals to the various collegiate institutions throughout the United States asking for a fellowship for a foreign student, the nationality and other requirements to be stipulated by the institution offering a grant. In accordance with the result of this survey, we notify our various foreign representatives who, in turn, send us their candidates. The American students who are nominated by the Committee of the American German Student Exchange are selected from among the applications submitted on their comparative estimates of personality, scholarship and character. These candidates are then forwarded to the office in Berlin for placement in the various German universities. It was in this way that Mr. Stanton L. Wormley of Howard University received a fellowship for the year 1931-32 to study in Hamburg.

"We should be glad to co-operate in promoting an exchange between Negro students in this country and Germany and in order to do so, it would be necessary to know whether the Negro colleges in this country would be interested in promoting such an exchange to the extent of offering scholarships to

foreign students. Have you any suggestions to make in this connection?

"As matters now stand, the same conditions of appointment are open to Negro students as to white students and we are always glad when we receive an application which justifies an award as was the case with Mr. Womrley this year."

I should be very glad to know if Talladega College would be interested in establishing such an exchange of students? I am writing also to the Presidents of Atlanta, Fisk, Lincoln, Howard, Morgan, Johnson C. Smith and Knoxville.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11.35

OFFICE OF
THE PRESIDENT

TALLADEGA COLLEGE
UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE AMERICAN MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION
TALLADEGA, ALABAMA

FREDERICK A. SUMNER
PRESIDENT

September 28, 1931

11-35-29

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. DuBois:

Your letter of September tenth was duly received and as I have checked up on the matter I cannot see any way in which we can do anything for the coming year under present financial conditions that would involve any extra expense at Talladega College. I will, however, check up on this matter with the trustees at the time of their next meeting and it may be that something further may be taken up in regard to the exchange of students.

We are just opening up our school work for the year and are anticipating a good year all along the line.

Very sincerely yours,

F. A. Sumner

President

11·33

EMERGENCY AID

ck #200

APR 27 1933

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 2.00

Name L. V. Talley

Address 908 - 17th Ave. No., Nashville Tenn.

Our Readers Say

Commission on Worship and Music
Methodist Episcopal Church

BISHOP WILBUR P. THIRKIELD
CHAIRMAN
15 GRAMERCY PARK
NEW YORK, N.Y.

MARSHFIELD, MASS.
JUNE 1 - OCTOBER 1

DR. J. HASTIE ODGERS
SECRETARY
FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH
ELGIN, ILLINOIS

10/10.31

11-33-35

Dear Brother Du Bois:-

I am glad to enclose a renewal of The Crisis, with a small advance for the association, which later, I hope to increase.

So The Crisis is of age! Congratulations! It has never more vigorous & interesting than now. I have read it from the start, and it has shown maturity of thought, courage, conviction and clear set forth & constructive program for the Negro from the first number. All friends to the cause of justice and righteousness should be interested in its indefatigable.

Yours faithfully,

(Bishop) W. P. Thirkield

NY

P.S. May we not have the pleasure of seeing Jan and Mrs. DuBois at our apartment #83 for renewal of old associations & the long-ago days in Atlanta?

October 13, 1931.

Bishop Wilbur P. Thirkield,
15 Gramercy Park,
New York, N. Y.

11-23-36

My dear Bishop Thirkield:

Thank you very much for your kind words and clippings. The Business Office will acknowledge your subscription. Mrs. Du Bois is out of town at present visiting her daughter in Baltimore. When she returns, we will try and look you up.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Brandywine, Va.
August 26, 1931.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:—

What has become of Rudolph Fisher and Victor Daly? Can't we have something more from them? They are tonics to the young folks down this way — a relief from the Carl Van Vechten rot.

The Crisis is part of our curriculum here, and we all enjoy it, young and old.

More power to you!

Cordially,

Mary Everett Thomas.

11-40-20

Request for Photographs

WILLIAM THOMPSON
MALDEN-ON-HUDSON
NEW YORK

August 27, 1931

11-22-32

Editor - Crisis Magazine,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

When you require photographs of the Negro races of any country of the earth, I will be pleased to serve you. My collection covers about every country and island of the earth.

Yours sincerely,

William Thompson
per Lam

WT.IM

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

June 25, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-19

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have just received from President E. C. Peters of Paine College, Augusta, Ga., the enclosed pictures of buildings and views of the College from which he has requested me to ask that you make selection of those you would like to have accompany an article that I am to write about the College.

Will you kindly mark the pictures you want for the article and send them direct to President Peters, indicating whether you want the cuts or the photographs. I shall plan to mail the manuscript to you within a week.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias.

Enclosures.

Mrs. Toles,
218 West 113th St., Apt. 34,
New York, N. Y.

New address
162 W 116 St
N. Y. C.

11.33

Why not reach the Negro travellers throughout the United States?

NOW IS THE TIME TO ADVERTISE
your hotel or rooms
to summer guests!

THE CRISIS assures the best results for the least money.

Advertising rates from $1 up.

Write for information!
TODAY
Room 405, 69 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Sirs, Inclosed is an adv, that I would like put in your next issue of the Chime. I hope it is in time for November. Kindly inform me of rates, and I will let you know at once if I want it for more than one time. What I have in mind is a permanant adv.

Very truly yours
Mrs. E. J. Toles
162 W 116 St
N. Y. C.

Oct. 18, 31.

11.33

adv copy attached for Nov 1/1931

OCTOBER
19
1931

Mrs. H. J. Toles,
162 West 116th St.,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Toles:

Thank you very kindly for your inquiry and copy of October 18. Your copy will appear in our December number which is on sale November 15.

11.33

For a single insertion the charge will be $1.26; for three or more insertions it will be $1.00 per month.

Please find enclosed, contract form. May we hear from you definitely by the first of November?

Very truly yours,

Enc. 1
WJA/jj

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

11-40-38

Ft. Worth, Texas
Jan. 6. 1931

Dear Editor: I thank you, for your splendid Cognitive hint. I being a student of the Unity School of Christianity; K.C. Mo. were clear cut of my Personal-Self, and did not see no single soul. Your Magazine have attentively help me, but this recent Publication is best Cannot be express in Words hardly, but I only thank thee. Yes, I thank thee! — Kind Sir: Oh how I Wish we only had you or — one like you, What a great good would be done. It is Written: "Give light and the People find their own Way." The thing that any group need to advance is Coefficients. Although if there be Cognition the People will follow, and help Push a — Proposition to the front. But that it our so called Leaders either don't have that or else they have put Under a bushel, and it have gone out now!

(2)

When I finish my Course of study I would like to Contribute a series, and also be reporter for magazine if it Permissible. the Unemployment here is complex subject which need serious consideration racially.
Pardon me Please, I don't mean to - Write an essay, but I thank thee, and am interested in my group.

Thankfully Your Friend

George Cooper Tolliver

1429 Worth, street

11-40-39

On Finders Say

Pawnee, Oklahoma

April 18, 1931

Editors The Crisis

New York.

Gentlemen,

I have no information that The Crisis handles fiction even with a historic of racial background, but I am submitting the enclosed manuscript in the hope that you may be interested in it publicity either in your publication or another that you may suggest to me.

I have been an editor on southern newspapers for many years and in creating the story---which of course is fiction but deals with facts which are big with portent---I have believed that it dealt with big national problems and racial as well.

Let me say that publishers who have long handled my stuff frankly refuse to consider the Fourth Generation because of the delicate national truths upon which its crisis turns.

It is not the only similar experience I have had. I am editor of the Southwest Writers Advisory Service, affiliated with a Springfield Massachusetts literary school. I have several hundred story students through several southwest states. One is a man of part negro blood, a highly educated and talented man, with a strong bent for story telling. Not very long ago I edited for him his own story--at least he said it was and told it in the first person..

He had been a prosperous Wyoming ranchman---or farmer as he would be called further east. Was single, 32 years. Farm clear and $1600 in the bank. Decided to put tenants of the farm and himself devote his time to literary pursuits. Met an Indiana white couple who contracted to become his tenants for a year. Wife full habited and of strong sexual lure; set out to gold dig him so adroitly that he did not realize it. She worked him for all sorts of household and personal givts. Before the end of the year, his bank account was gone and he woke up to the need for getting out from under her clutches. When her husband wanted to renew the lease another year. He declined explaining the need of working the place himself. They said nothing but at once she swore out a warrant for his arrest charging him with assault to rape. Only his high standing as an upright and substantial business man saved him from lynching. As it was he was sent up for seven years. After he had been railroaded she confessed she had not intended to more than frighten him into continuing as her"angel" and paramour. I edited the story but advised the author it would not be easy to find a sale for it.

I enclose postage for return of the Mss. if not found useable. In case you use it and give me the author's by line, we will not quarrel about my remuneration. In any case I will,take it as a service if you will advise me of possible opportunity for similar publications,

Fraternally,

Marion N. Tomblin,
Author editor.

_____ _____, Oklahoma

11-23-62

October 19, 1931.

Mayor G. L. Watkins,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is the monthly organof the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. We are seeking to collect information as to the work which the leading Southern cities have done for unemployment and relief among their Negro citizens. I am writing to ask if you would be kind enough to send us a statement of any facts which you have at hand concerning this matter. I should appreciate any data which you can give us.

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WEBD/DW

November 9, 1931.

Mayor of
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Sir:

May I ask for an answer to my letter of October 19 with regard to relief for Negroes?

Very sincerely yours,

11-43

WEBD/DW

Catholics

JULY
20
1931

Dr. S. S.Turner
Los Angeles, California

11-18

My dear Dr. Turner:

I have seen the story in the Associated Negro Press concerning your difficulty in getting your little daughter into Catholic schools.

I have great admiration for the Catholic Church and for that very reason, I have been generally critical in the way the American churches discriminate against the Negro in Education. In nearly all the criticisms that I have made the Catholics have retored by a correspondingly general denial. I should like, therefore, to publish the facts in the case of your little daughter, with or without names. And if possible, I should like a photograph of the child.

I trust that you will be willing to help me in this. Will you let me have this in time to publish it in the October Children's Number of the Crisis? For which, I shall have tohave the material not later than August 15th.

As I do not know your address, I am sending this in care of my friend, Dr. Sommerville.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

Catholics

JULY
21
1931

Dr. S. B. Turner
Los Angeles, California

11-18-4

My dear Sir:

I have seen the story in the Associated Negro Press concerning your difficulty in getting your little daughter into Catholic schools.

I have great admiration for the Catholic Church and for that very reason, I have been generally critical in the way the American churches discriminate against the Negro in Education. In nearly all the criticisms that I have made, the Catholics have replied by a correspondingly general denial. I should like, therefore, to publish the facts in the case of your little daughter, with or without name. And if possible, I should like a photograph of the child.

I trust that you will be willing to help me in this. Will you let me have this in time to publish it in the October Children's Number of THE CRISIS? For which, I shall have to have the material not later than August 15th.

As I do not know your address, I am sending this in care of my friend, Dr. Sommerville.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/mw

September 15, 1931.

Dr. Thomas W. Turner,
Hampton Institute,
Hampton, Virginia.

My dear Dr. Turner:

A year or more ago I found the following pictures in a Catholic Journal. They referred to St. Augustine Seminary, Greenville, Miss. I immediately wrote the enclosed letter but the letter was not delivered and was returned to me. I am writing to you to see if you can help me in this matter? I should very much like to publish these pictures. I am also writing to the Editor of the Chronical, St. Louis.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Enclosures

Most Reverend Michael J. Curley
Archbishop of Baltimore
Spiritual Director

Dr. Thomas W. Turner
Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va.
President

Mr. George W. B. Conrad
Cin., Ohio
1st Vice President

Mr. A. R. Feliciano
Detroit, Mich.
2nd Vice President

Mr. William J. James
St. Louis, Mo.
3rd Vice President

The Federated Colored Catholics

(Incorporated)

of the

United States

Mr. G. A. Henderson
Pittsburg, Pa.
4th Vice President

Mr. Eugene A. Clark
Washington, D. C.
5th Vice President

Mr. James A. Doston
Detroit, Mich.
Treasurer

Mrs. Allen T. Vernon
Chicago, Ill
Recording Secretary

Mrs. Viola McKinney
Washington, D. C.
Ass't Recording Secretary

Mr. Benedict Smith
Maryland
Sergt.-at-Arms

H. M. SMITH
Secretary

WM. A. PRATER
Field Agent
1727 13th St., N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Hampton Institute, Virginia
September 17, 1931

Catholics

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11.18

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

In reply to your letter of September 15, I would say that I think you will have no trouble in getting the pictures which you desire, through the Chronicle Office, and I think your letter to the Reverend Father Markoe, editor of The Chronicle, will bring the desired results. I am writing the Reverend Father Markoe concerning your request, and if you do not hear from him in a reasonable time, please let me know.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas W. Turner

TWT:Y

Thos. W. Turner
President

Tuskegee

11-32-16

January 27, 1931.

Principal of Tuskegee Institute,
Tuskegee, Alabama.

Please rush us photographs of Holsey and Campbell for Crisis.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

ROBERT R. MOTON, PRINCIPAL

WILLIAM H. CARTER, TREASURER

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN, CHAIRMAN
W. W. CAMPBELL, VICE-CHAIRMAN
CHARLES E. MASON
JULIUS ROSENWALD
WILLIAM M. SCOTT
V. H. TULANE
WARREN LOGAN
A. J. WILBORN
ROBERT R. MOTON
CHARLES A. WICKERSHAM
C. E. THOMAS,
IRVING S. MERRELL
PAUL M. WARBURG
MRS. WILLIAM G. WILLCOX
WILLIAM H. CARTER
EDGAR B. STERN
HENRY S. BOWERS
WINTHROP W. ALDRICH
JOHN H. DRAKEFORD

TUSKEGEE NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL INSTITUTE

FOUNDED BY BOOKER T. WASHINGTON

FOR THE TRAINING OF COLORED YOUNG MEN AND WOMEN

OFFICE OF THE PRINCIPAL

TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE, ALABAMA

January 27, 1931.

11-32-17

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In compliance with your request, I am sending by air mail, special delivery, photographs of Messrs. T. M. Campbell and A. L. Holsey. I hope they reach you all right.

Yours very truly,

J. Lewis Elwood

f

Chief Clerk.

RECEIVED AT

STANDARD TIME INDICATED ON THIS MESSAGE

Postal Telegraph

THE MACKAY SYSTEM

ALL AMERICA CABLES — TELEGRAMS CABLEGRAMS RADIOGRAMS — COMMERCIAL CABLES

This is a full rate Telegram or Cablegram unless otherwise indicated by signal in the check or in the address.

DL	Day Letter
NL	Night Letter
NM	Night Message
LCO	Deferred Cable
NLT	Night Cable Letter
WLT	Week End Cable Letter

Form 1691 NA72 8

[TUSKEGEE]

TUSKEGEE ALA 1133A AUG 4 1931

MISS IRENE C MALVEAN

CARE CRISIS 69 FIFTH AVE

SENDING TUSKEGEE INSTITUTE ADVERTISEMENT BY AIR MAIL TONIGHT

G LAKE IMES

108P.

hh·11

11.33

Check $2.50
CR64
Pd

$1.50 Subs.
1.00 Contribution

THE CRISIS

69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

APR 9 1931
SUBSCRIPTION
+ 1 + Contribution

For RENEWAL of SUBSCRIPTION for one year in advance as per date on wrapper.

ONE DOLLAR AND A HALF
FOREIGN $1.75

NAME Harcourt A Tyler

STREET AND NUMBER 103 West 141st Street

CITY New York

STATE N.Y.

[partially illegible]

THE CRISIS MAGAZINE

69 Fifth Avenue

New York

Uganda

October 28, 1931.

His Highness Daudi Chua
King of Uganda, Uganda Protectorate,
British East Africa.

11-27-43

Sir:

I write to ask if you will not be so good as to send us a short statement concerning Uganda? There are twelve millions of the descendants of black Africans in the United States and they are progressing in intelligence and [illegible]rth. Their chief monthly magazine is THE CRISIS, of which I am sending you sample copies. We would like to publish in THE CRISIS a word of greeting from you and a copy of your photograph. I trust you will be kind enough to grant us this pleasure.

I am, your Highness.

Very respectfully yours.

[U.S. DEPT. OF STATE]

Ethiopia

11-16-13

September 10, 1931.

To the Secretary of the State,
Washington, D. C.

Sir:

I wish to communicate with the Emperor of Ethiopia. I was formerly Special Envoy Extraordinary to Liberia representing President Coolidge at the inauguration of President King. I have been for many years Editor of THE CRISIS magazine. THE CRISIS is the leading magazine among educated colored Americans and will be twenty-one years of age with its NOVEMBER number. The President of Haiti and Miss Grace Abbott are contributing to this number and I want to ask the Emperor of Ethiopia to send a word to the colored people of the United States.

I am writing to ask if it would be possible to send such an invitation in care of the American Minister at Addis Abbeba. It is possible that this would be against the rules of the Department but if it could be done, will you kindly let me know the proper procedure.

I am, Sir,

Very respectfully yours,

WEBB/DW

[US. DEPT. OF STATE]

ADDRESS OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO
THE SECRETARY OF STATE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
NE 884.001 - Selassie I/267

September 16, 1931

11-16-15

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
"The Crisis,"
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your letter of September 10, 1931, inquiring whether an invitation to the Emperor of Ethiopia to contribute to the November number of the Crisis magazine could properly be sent through the American Minister Resident at Addis Ababa.

In reply I may state that it would be contrary to the Department's practice to forward a message of this nature through diplomatic channels. In the event that you desire to communicate directly with the Emperor, he may be addressed as follows:

His Imperial Majesty
Haile Selassie I,
Emperor of Ethiopia,
Addis Ababa.

Very truly yours,

For the Secretary of State:

Wallace Murray

Wallace Murray,
Chief, Division of Near Eastern Affairs.

11-34-22

March 24, 1931.

Mr. Gustavo E. Urrutia,
C/O Diario de la Marina,
Paseo de Marti, Prado 103,
Habana, Cuba.

My dear Mr. Urrutia:

I have received your letter concerning Mrs. Martin and I am forwarding it to Mrs. Barton at Elsinore, Denmark. We have received a large number of applications but Mrs. Barton is going to investigate all and do whatever she can. I thank you for bringing Mrs. Martin to our attention.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON

May 21, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-19-22

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

I have your letter of May 18th, in which you ask for an expression from me upon the subject of the Negro-in-Industry, which you desire to publish in the July, 1931, issue of "The Crisis."

I am glad to say that for more than a quarter of a century my activities have been earnestly directed to matters relating to the welfare of the laboring men and women and their relationships with employers. During that period, I have had frequent opportunity to be of assistance in the progress which Negro labor is steadily making. Among my pleasantest memories from a personal standpoint, are wage increases and better working conditions which I have assisted in securing from time to time, prior to being appointed Secretary of Labor in the Cabinet of President Hoover, for the workers on some of the country's great railway trunk lines, including appreciable numbers of Negro employees.

The Department of Labor, over which I have the honor of presiding, is the Government's instrumentality of special service to all the workers of our country, and we are endeavoring earnestly to carry out the many duties which the law has charged us to perform in this behalf. Accordingly, you will find each bureau and division of the Federal Department of Labor available to all the workers and employers of America in matters pertaining to Labor, including the group in which you are especially interested, for the purpose of fostering, promoting and developing the welfare of the wage-earners of the United States, improving their working conditions, and advancing their opportunities for profitable employment.

With kindest personal regards, I am

Sincerely yours,

W. N. Doak

[193]

11-19-23

My Attitude Toward Negro Labor

by William N. Doak,
United States Secretary of Labor
and Member of the President's Cabinet.

THE CRISIS has expressed itself frankly from time to time concerning the attitude of the newest member of the President's Cabinet toward colored labor. Mr. Doak belongs to the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen which does not admit colored members. He has been openly charged with opposing the employment of colored men. THE CRISIS has therefore asked him to state frankly his attitude toward colored labor and this is his reply:

"I am glad to say that for more than a quarter of a century my activities have been earnestly directed to matters relating to the welfare of the laboring men and women and their relationships with employers. During that period, I have had frequent opportunity to be of assistance in the progress which Negro labor is steadily making. Among my pleasantest memories from a personal standpoint, are wage increases and better working conditions which I have assisted in securing from time to time, prior to being appointed Secretary of Labor in the Cabinet of President Hoover, for the workers on some of the country's great railway trunk lines, including appreciable numbers of Negro employees.

"The Department of Labor, over which I have the honor of presiding, is the Government's instrumentality of special service to all the workers of our country, and we are endeavoring earnestly to carry out the many duties which the law has charged us to perform in this behalf. Accordingly, you will find each bureau and division of the Federal Department of Labor available to all the workers and employers of America in matters pertaining to Labor, including the group in which you are especially interested, for the purpose of fostering, promoting and developing the welfare of the wage-earners of the United States, improving their working conditions, and advancing their opportunities for profitable employment."

[VILLARD]

The Nation
20 VESEY ST. NEW YORK

November 4, 1931.

Dear Mr. Watson:

11-40-51

I am in receipt of your kind invitation to the birthday dinner which you are planning for The Crisis and Dr. DuBois. I shall do my best to be present and am reserving that night.

Yours very sincerely,

Oswald Garrison Villard

Editor.

P.S. Here is your official invitation. I shall be glad to be present to speak for a few minutes.

Mr. Frank D. Watson,
Committee on Race Relations,
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

November 28, 1931.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard,
THE NATION,
20 Vesey Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-30-13

My dear Mr. Villard:

Your writing is almost as bad as mine, so that I shall have to send this quotation which you made in Philadelphia back to you to see if I have read your words correctly. Please let me have it back so that I may print it. Thank you so much for your praise and word in Philadelphia.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

December 5, 1931.

Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard,
THE NATION,
20 Vesey Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-30-35

My dear Mr. Villard:

Your writing is almost as bad as mine, so that I shall have to send this quotation which you made in Philadelphia back to you to see if I have read your words correctly. Please let me have it back so that I may print it. Thank you so much for your praise and word in Philadelphia.

Very sincerely yours,

RD/DW
Enclosure

[illegible]

The public shall not be imposed upon and man and things shall be called by their right name. I retract nothing. I brought out nothing. My language is exactly just what suits me. It will displease many, I know, and to displease them is my intention.

William Lloyd Garrison

11-30-36

Oswald Garrison Villard
No. 20 Vesey Street
New York

December 9, 1931.

11-30-37

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mr. Villard has asked me to tell you that he cannot place the quotation from William Lloyd Garrison and that he cannot take the time now to look it up. If you will return to him the piece of paper on which he wrote the quotation, he is sure that he will be able to decipher it correctly.

Sincerely yours,

Caroline Whiting
Assistant Secretary.

Dr. W. E. G. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

ROBERT F. WAGNER
NEW YORK

Wagner

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D. C. January 15 1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

11.32

Through an error in filing your letter of December 12th was to my intense regret only today called to the attention of the Senator. He wishes me to advise you that his many commitments make it exceedingly burdensome for him to accept any further obligations by way of preparation of articles and speeches.

He expressed the hope that you would be kind enough to excuse him on this occasion.

Very sincerely yours,

SIMON H. RIFKIND.

eg.
M-DuB

Miss Mulvan.

208 E. Cherry St.
Normal. Ill.
Sept. 12, 1931

Mrs. T. J. Malvan
69 - 5th ave.
New York City, N.Y.

11.33

NO. $ 6.00 ADDRESSED
CKD TS

SEP 16 1931
ADVERTISEMENT

Dear Madam,

We are hoping to get straight on our account soon.

We would like to have this suggestion from your office. How we might get in a closer touch with the Negro Schools. So we might place a number of these excellent teachers we have registered with us. We wont to be honest and help all applicants. Any suggestions you might give will be highly appreciated.

We are looking to hear from you soon.

Yours truly
Wash De Bonnie Teachers Agency

Sept. 21, 1931.

Wah De Abonnie Teachers Agency,
208 E. Cherry Street,
Normal, Illinois.

11.33

Dear Friends:-

Your kind letter received here September 16th and bringing remittance for $6.00, came during Miss Malvan's absence from the city. She is expected to return to her desk September 28th at which time your letter will be brought to her personal attention.

Very truly yours,

OCTOBER
13
1931

Wah De Abonnie Teachers Agency,
208 East Cherry Street,
Normal, Illinois.

Gentlemen:

11.33

Your recent letter has been referred to me by Miss Malvan.

We would suggest that your logical procedure would be to contact, personally or by mail, the heads of various race educational institutions. A complete list with presidents and principals is to be found in the new edition of the Negro Year Book, between pages 232 and 254.

We shall bear you in mind whenever openings or inquiries come to the attention of this office.

Very truly yours,

W. J. ARNOLD, JR.
Advertising Department

WJA/jj

Civic - advertising

208 E. Cherry St.
Normal, Ill.
Dec. 7, 1931.

2.55 per insertion for year
Ad.

Mrs. T. P. Malvan
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Madam: -

11.33

Your letter received this morning. We wish to thank you for your interest. Your letter stated that you were sending me two letters from Teachers wishing placement. Only one was in the letter received was it a over look.

You may put our ad in as suggested. We want the ad to run a year if we can get it at $4.00 per month. Could you suggest a letter ad if not put in as it is.

Thanking you again.

Yours truly

Wallace Bonnie

11-29-33

November 10, 1931.

Mr. A. T. Waldron,
Rooms 205-6-7 Hopkins Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Waldron:

I presume you heard of the story from Dalton that when Miss Derricotte and her companion were fatally injured, they were refused aid at the hospital, and that the doctor refused to look at them. I want to get some exact facts on this subject. I should like to get the name of the hospital, the names of all its officials and supporters, and something about them, a photograph of the hospital, statements of any eyewitnesses, and anything about the man who ran into them. Could you arrange to get this? Could you send the man up there or do you know somebody there who could quietly give you the information?

I know attempts will be made to hush this matter up, but I want quietly when I can get the whole story to broadcast it. I will pay any expense, only keep it down as much as possible as it may have to come out of my pocket personally. Of course, some one resident of the town could do this work best, if you know any such person. Please rush this before the case gets cold.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LAW OFFICES
AUSTIN T. WALDEN
ROOMS 205-6-7 HOPKINS BLDG.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

AUSTIN T. WALDEN
THOS. J. HENRY, JR.

December 7, 1931.

11-29-34

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have made a very diligent inquiry relative to the circumstances surrounding the automobile accident in Dalton, Georgia, on November 6, 1931, in which Misses Julia Derricotte and Nina Johnson were killed, and Miss Miriam Price and Mr. Davis were injured.

I had an intimate friend of Miss Price's to get in touch with her. It developed that at the request of Fisk University, as well as other organizations interested, the Commission on Interracial Cooperation here investigated all the circumstances of that accident. Miss Price states that that record is a true and accurate presentation relative to said matter, and I am enclosing herewith a copy of her communication which was sent to an old friend of hers here, together with the report by the Commission on Interracial Cooperation.

In the light of the foregoing, if you still desire a picture of the hospital in question I will immediately secure one. There is no expense so far in connection with this matter.

Very truly yours,

A. T. WALDEN.

ATW:P
Encls.

11-39-35

December 10, 1931.

Mr. A. T. Walden,
Rooms 205-6-7 Hopkins Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Walden:

I have had no answer to my last letter. I am really very anxious to get at the bottom of this matter. Every effort is being made to hush it up. There is a hospital at Dalton named the _____ Memorial Hospital. I want a picture of it, history of it, and names of the persons on the staff. They do not receive Negroes there, but there is a colored family where Negroes are put for treatment. I want some account of that place and a photograph. Then, too, there are no data as to who struck Miss Derricotte's car. Was he ever found? Was he ever arrested? Was he or his car hurt? I am determined that this thing shall not be hushed up. Please help me if you possibly can.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11-29-26

December 10, 1931.

Mr. A. T. Walden,
Rooms 205-6-7 Hopkins Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Walden:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 7. I should very much like to have a photograph of the Hamilton Memorial Hospital at Dalton.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

316 West 139th Street,
New York City,
July 27th, 1931.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
City:

11-42-101

Dear Sir:

In reading the Educational Number of the CRISIS (August) I ran across this item under the article "The Year in Negro Education,"--

"At Tufts S.S.Mullins made a high grade in scholarship."

As I have a son who has just finished his sophomore year in the Engineering School at Tufts, this item inspired me to send you the enclosed letter which I received from the Dean which shows the record of work accomplished by my son, Joseph.

Respectfully yours,

Walter F. Wade

[Enclosure]

COPY

TUFTS COLLEGE
ENGINEERING SCHOOL
Office of The
DEAN

Tufts College
Massachusetts
June 19, 1931

11-42-102

Mr.Walter F.Walker,
1385 East Long Street,
Columbus, Ohio.

Dear Mr.Walker:-

At a meeting of the Academic Standing Committee held June 17th, it was voted that the compliments of the Engineering Faculty be extended to you on the scholastic accomplishments of your son Joseph Walker for the year 1930-31. The ability and scholarliness represented by his work this year is quite unusual and we wish to have you join with us in appreciation of the value to himself and the institution of his success. His report for the year follows:

11-5	English	2 A
11-10	English	2 A
27-3	Calculus	3 A
27-4	Calculus	3 A
27-10	Mechanics	3 A
35-2	Qual. Analysis	2 A
45-8	Adv. Surveying	6 A
45-16	Hydraulics	3 A
47-11	Structural Design	3 A
55-4	Steam Eng.	4 B
65-3	Electricity	4 A
88-2	Phys. Education	1 B

Very truly yours,

(Signed) GEORGE P.BACON,

Dean.

316 W.139th St.,
New York City,
July 29th, 1931.

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Editor The Crisis,
New York City.

11-42-103

Dear Sir:

Replying to your queries in your letter of the 28th, Tufts College grades on the basis of A, B, C, etc., A being the highest.

2A, 3A, etc., means the number of semester hours credited for that particular subject. This report shows that Joseph Walker carried 18 semester hours each semester, or a total for the school year of 36.

Trusting this may be the answers you desire, I am,

Respectfully yours,

Walter Walker

11.33

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 25.00 Check $25.00 CR67 FBH

Name J. H. H. Waring Jr.

Address Downingtown, Pa.

I only wish I could send more.

APR 15 1933

September 15, 1931.

Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring,
756 North Forty-Third Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Laura:

11-27-81

As this is the day and time of mendicants, I am coming again. We want by all means to have a CRISIS Christmas Cover from you done in black and white and in the way that you alone can do it. What chances are there? Frankly, there isn't a cent in sight, even for salaries. But what's that between beggars? We would have to have the cover October 15.

I have not heard from you in a long time but that, I assume, is proof of perfect happiness.

My best regards to you and Mr. Waring.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LAURA WHEELER WARING
BRINTON COTTAGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

Sept. 24, 1931

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I was glad to hear from you and get an order although no pay in sight. I feel that you will remember me when the fat years come.

I have in mind a decoration that

11-27-75

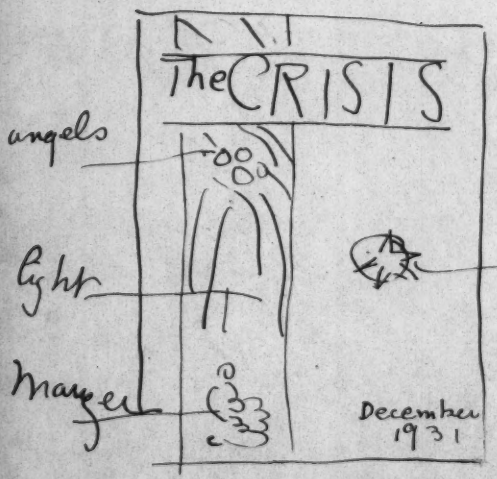
Do you want December or January cut?

you might like and will try and have it by October 15 as you say. I hope you will like it Black & white.

With every good wish

Sincerely yours,

Laura Waring.



small decoration

something like this.

September 25, 1951.

11-22-80

Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring,
Cheyney School for Teachers,
Cheyney, Pennsylvania.

My dear Laura:

Thank you very much for your continued kindness. The proposed cover will be fine. Make it so that around the small decoration we can set type calling attention to the contents. I want it for the DECEMBER number.

Best regards to you and your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

LAURA WHEELER WARING
BRINTON COTTAGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

11-27-86

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I hope you like it. The name is, if you choose to use it is,— "Rose, Star, Thorn and Crown."

Please print it in a lively dark blue or I fear it will be too somber.

Wouldn't it be great if you could use gold or silver paper?

Otherwise it must be white not that buff.

Would it be possible

to send me a proof. I am anxious to see it reproduced as it is a first decoration on modern lines (small pictures decoratively used) that I have done.

11-27-87

Do you know of any church or chapel or school that would like a series of decorations? You are in touch with so many people, it came to me that you might.

I would give "The Crisis" 10% (ten) of any commission it procured for me.

Again I hope this is satisfactory to you.

Sincerely yours,
Laura.

October 22, 1931.

Mrs. Laura Wheeler Waring,
Cheyney Training School for Teachers,
Cheyney, Pennsylvania.

11-27-85

My dear Laura:

Thank you very much for the cover. We will print it in a lively dark blue, although I am afraid we can't change the tint of the paper. I will let you see a proof.

I do not know of any church or school that wants a series of decorations but it may be some intimation of it may come to me. If it does, I will certainly let you know.

My best regards to your husband and yourself.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1931]

LAURA WHEELER WARING
756 NORTH FORTY-THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

11-27-82

Dear Dr. DuBois:

After all, the
flue reproduction looked
pretty good. I always
see things to improve
after a drawing is
published. Did I tell
you that I had two water
colors accepted in the
annual Water Color show
in the Pennsylvania Academy
of Fine arts this December.
I have also been invited
to exhibit in Hartford, Conn,
my home town, under the

2

LAURA WHEELER WARING
756 NORTH FORTY-THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

11-27-83

auspicies of a Race Relation
club in February during Negro
History Week. It is the first
time I have exhibited there.

Have you somewhere about the
office my portrait of
Richard Harrison?
Please send it. It is
very urgent and the
real purpose of the
letter next to wishing
you howdy.

How about the fourth
in Honolulu? Now

3

LAURA WHEELER WARING
756 NORTH FORTY-THIRD STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

11-27-84

that the tables are turned
there is much ado. What
about the artists etc, etc,
that since the '80's and before
have enjoyed the golden
hours of Tahiti and
kindred islands. That
was in pursuance of art.

Well the bell rings me
to my duties.

Always my best
wishes for you

Sincerely yours,

Laura

[WASHINGTON - STATE PENITENTIARY]

Walla Walla State Prison

April 2, 1931.

The Warden of the State Prison,
Walla Walla, Washington.

My dear Sir:

Convict Number 12275 has written me the enclosed letter, which I published in THE CRISIS. As a result of this several checks have been sent me, which I am forwarding to you. If the statement of the convict is correct, will you please turn this money over to him and ask him to write me an acknowledgment?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

19 sent

Our Readers Say

[WASHINGTON - STATE PENITENTIARY]

11-33-64

April 17, 1931.

Mr. Clarence E. Long,
Superintendent of the
Washington State Penitentiary,
Walla Walla, Washington.

Sir:

I have your letter of April 13. I am sorry to have given you this trouble. It was due to mistake on the part of my Secretary. Enclosed is check for ($17.00). Seventeen Dollars, and I thank you for advancing the money.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

On Readers Say Walla Walla

[WASHINGTON-STATE PENITENTIARY]

WASHINGTON STATE PENITENTIARY
CLARENCE E. LONG, SUPERINTENDENT

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT WALLA WALLA

April 21, 1931.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois,
c/o The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N. Y.

11-33-28

Dear Sir:

We beg to acknowledge receipt of your favor of April 17th enclosing your check in the sum of $17.00. the amount advanced to James Mitchell, who was recently released on parole from this institution.

Yours truly,

C. E. ~~Long~~, Superintendent,

By P. E. Mahoney,
Superintendent's Clerk.

Walla Walla

[WARDEN-STATE PENITENTIARY]

11-33-29

June 9, 1931.

The Warden of the
Walla Walla State Penitentiary,
Walla Walla, Washington.

Sir:

Enclosed please find another small check of ($1.05), One Dollar and Five Cents, for James Mitchell, the paroled prisoner.

Very sincerely yours,

MBBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[WATSON]

HAVERFORD COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY
HAVERFORD, PA.

DON C. BARRETT

FRANK D. WATSON

11-20-61

12-19-31

My dear Dr Du Bois

In clearing my desk before leaving for the holidays I find the enclosed letter which was sent me at the time of our dinner in commemoration of the twenty-first birthday of the "Crisis". It was really meant for your ears and so I am forwarding it to you with the Season's Greetings.

Cordially
Frank D Watson

[1931]

January 8, 1930.

Mr. George A. Weaver,
172 North Ohio Avenue,
Columbus, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Weaver:

I am returning the enclosed poems and thank you for letting me see them. They represent good work but not exceptionally good, and not quite good enough as I see it for publication. I should advise the writer, however, to keep on trying. He may do something quite worthwhile in time.

I trust this will find you in good health. I am sorry I did not see you when I was in Columbus.

Very sincerely yours,

MEBD/DM
Enclosures

ATLANTA COTTAGE

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

January 26/31

11-30-04

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

It is not often that 'we' find The Crisis napping, but you are badly out in the statement (p.66, February Issue) as to the Atlanta schools. The one to which you refer must be the Young Street School, on the old Bishop Turner lot. Under the previous regime of the newly inducted mayor into office, James E. Key, five(5) modern, well-built school buildings have been erected,

The Booker T. Washington High School,

The Edmund Asa Ware Elementary school (on land sold by the University at a fair valuation)

The Edwin P. Johnson School on the Summer Hill lot

The William H. Crogman School. taking the place of the Pittsburg school but not on the same lot

The David T. Howard School. a combination of the Gate City and the Storrs school. tho out on Houston Street beyond Morris Brown

This school has within two years been much enlarged and now includes a Junior High as well as the elementary school.

It is fair perhaps to add to this

The Ashby St. School, originally for whites, given over to the colored, lately burned and now rebuilt in good fashion and (I think) enlarged.

.....

There are some items of a different sort, , the demolitaon of the Fraser St. School rather than allow 'whi the colored to use it: the closing of the Ira St. school to prevent its use by colored. There was opposition to giving over the Walker St Building, and until the erection of the new City Hall, it was used for several years as the office of the Dept. of education.

.....

While there is much in the south that is unhappy, let us give THE DEVIL HIS DUE.

ATLANTA COTTAGE

FAIRHOPE, ALABAMA

The paragraphs about James Weldon Johnson and Walter Francis White are interesting. You give Walter White to Atlanta University, but not Johnson.

An earlier item about Johnson gave a different reason for his resignation...that he had been invited to become Professor of History at his Alma Mata in Atlanta. Is that the fact?

11-30-06

Faithfully

Edgar H. Webster.

The Edmund Asa Ware Elementary School takes the place of the Mitchell Street and the Roach Street Schools. An interesting fact is:- that the Board of Education upon the combinations of this school and and the David T. Howard T. School, did not demote any principal, but gave a morning and an afternoon principal to each. With the marriage of Elizabeth Winn, the other became the one principal, and with the turning over of the Walker St. School one of the D.T. Howard principals, was made principal there, and so that anomaly in the Fourth Ward has passed.

January 30, 1931.

Mr. Edgar H. Webster,
Atlanta Cottage,
Fairhope, Alabama.

My dear Mr. Webster:

Thank you very much for your correction. That was indeed a bad break but I shall acknowledge it in the March Crisis.

Very sincerely yours,

11-30-07

WEBD/DW

THE
WELFARE COUNCIL
OF NEW YORK CITY
122 East 22nd Street, N. Y.
GRamercy 5-7000

October 22, 1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-44-1

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

Some time ago you wrote to Mr. Folks with regard to certain portions of the Welfare Council's Study of the Activities of New York Settlements, and mentioned your review of three reports from that study: clubs, preschool education, and athletics. You will note that in each instance we studied the activities of what we believed to be a representative group of settlements and did not cover the entire list. Our attempt was merely to state the facts as we found them in the settlements studied. I do not understand that your letter challenges the facts as set forth in these reports.

We should be glad to make other sections of our report available to you as they are issued. All the sections of the study will be combined into a single volume to be issued shortly.

Very truly yours,

William Hodson

Executive Director

President
CHARLES C. BURLINGHAM
Honorary Vice-Presidents
MRS. NICHOLAS F. BRADY FELIX M. WARBURG
Vice-Presidents
JAMES H. POST FREDERIC B. PRATT
HENRY G. BARBEY HERBERT H. LEHMAN
GEORGE MACDONALD DWIGHT W. MORROW
Secretary GEORGE J. HECHT
Treasurer WINTHROP W. ALDRICH

Objectives
1. Better Factual Basis for Community Planning
2. Better Team Work Among the Social Agencies
3. Better Standards of Social Work
4. Better Public Understanding of Social Work
5. Better Support of Social Work

Chairman, Executive Committee
HOMER FOLKS
Chairman, Finance Committee
JAMES H. POST
Executive Director
WILLIAM HODSON

October 26, 1931.

Mr. William Hodson,
Welfare Council,
122 East 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-44-2

My dear Sir:

THE CRISIS magazine is making a study of unemployment and relief among American Negroes. I should very much like to talk with you about conditions in New York. Can I have an appointment to see you sometime at your convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

11·33

[1931]

Tear here, pin your gift to the slip and mail at once

EMERGENCY AID

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ Five

Name F. C. Wells

Address 416 Caton Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.

#4 ck. 5.00 4413

Enc't Court Company

[WEST AFRICA MAIL & TRADE GAZETTE]

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "WEST AFRIC" SIERRA LEONE. A·B·C CODE 5TH EDITION P·O·BOX Nº 53

THE WEST AFRICA MAIL & TRADE GAZETTE

ESTABLISHED 1910

VALUABLE MEDIUM FOR ADVERTISING.
HAS THE LARGEST CIRCULATION IN WEST AFRICA, ETC.

Elsiemay Buildings,
28, Howe Street,
Freetown, Sierra Leone, March 16, 1931.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Dois,
Editor of "The Crisis",
69, Fifth Avenue,
NEW YORK.

Africa

APR 9 1931

11-32-48

Dear Sir,

We are in receipt of your communication of the 7th ultimo in relation to a reciprocal exchange of our newspaper - "The West Afrim Mail and Trade Gazette"- and that under your able editorship -"The Crisis"- and in reply we beg to express our approval of your suggestion.

We are mailing you to-day a copy of our issue of the 14th instant on the basis of the exchange. It is a pleasure to us to send you as requested a copy of our new book -"THE JUBILEE AND CENTENARY VOLUME OF FOURAH BAY COLLEGE"- for an impartial review in your esteemed journal. We are mailing you to-day also a (Cloth cover) copy of the book and would ask you kindly to send us an extra number of the "Crisis" containing the review.

May we take the liberty of soliciting your good offices in introducing and recommending to us some reputable firms of booksellers in the Northern and Southern States who would act as salesagents among the coloured people of America of our book on a commission basis? We require if possible an enterprising and pushful firm of coloured booksellers who will really push forward the sales in the States to the mutual advantage of both parties. We propose to send you by an early post newspaper cuttings of the reviews which had so far appeared in the local and in the English press. These reviews may be of some assistance to you.

May we also ask you kindly to send us your lowest charges for <u>one-quarter or one-eighth column</u> for three months' advertisement in the "Crisis" of our book? Awaiting the favour of an early reply, meanwhile,

We remain,
Yours faithfully,
T. J. Thompson & Son

Pachaal

WEST AFRICAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

We stand for real improvement of conditions throughout West Africa, and the welfare of West Africans at home and abroad; we believe in economic independence, in intellectual advance, in racial co-operation and equality of opportunity.

11-11-63

ODP/ASW

ALL CORRESPONDENCE SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO THE SECRETARY.

CABLEGRAMS: NYAMIKYE, LONDON.
TELEGRAMS: EMPIRUNITY, CENT, LONDON.
TELEPHONE: NATIONAL 4773.

PATRONS:
J. F. HORRABIN, ESQ., M.P.
PERCIVAL W. MOORE, ESQ.
MISS ELIZABETH RAYNBIRD.
MISS RUBY A. HARBOUR.

PRESIDENT:
A. K. KPAKPA-QUARTEY.

GENERAL SECRETARY:
A. T. ARIORI.

JOINT SECRETARIES:
DR ANTHONY S. AGBAJE, M.B., CH. B.
ADISA O. WILLIAMS.
STANLEY D. JONES.

AGENCIES:
LIVERPOOL, MANCHESTER,
CARDIFF, PARIS,
MARSEILLES, BORDEAUX,
BRUXELLES, HAMBURG,
MADRID, LISBON,
ACCRA, BATHURST, CALABAR,
COTONOU, DAKAR,
DUALA, FREETOWN,
GRAND-BASSAM, LAGOS,
LOME, MONROVIA,
PORT HARCOURT.

EMPIRE HOUSE,
ST MARTINS-LE-GRAND,
LONDON, E.C.1.

23rd October, 1931

Sir,

In response to a vital need the above Association has been founded for the purpose of promoting the welfare of West Africans and persons of African descent (including those originally from the territory South of Morocco to the North of the Gulf of Guinea) and improving the relations between them and other races throughout the world.

The primary object of the Association is to stimulate a community of interests among Africans irrespective of their religious beliefs or political affiliations.

The colour bar to which Africans and their cousins in America are subjected in European and American countries is pregnant with consequences which are as unhealthy as the European's proud ignorance of the character, culture and outlook of the so-called coloured races. These unhappy mental attitudes can be corrected by encouraging intellectual, cultural and social contacts between members of the two races.

The programme for the establishment of Residential Clubs in Great Britain, France, Belgium, America and West Africa, will fulfil our purpose in so far as our clubs will serve as centres providing

opportunities not only for mutual aid, discussions, or adjustment of problems but also for inter-racial co-operation.

11-11-64

The social functions which are being organised by the Association in London to raise funds are attaining a satisfactory measure of success, but we depend, however, for financial support mainly on the liberality of members of the African race in Africa and the United States of America.

We appeal to you in particular for specific assistance by way of appropriate publicity, apart from any contribution which you may be generous enough to make and trust that the opening of this correspondence will mark a unique chapter in the history of this Association.

Will you kindly send us the names and addresses of Afro-American ladies and gentlemen who might be interested in our cause.

Yours faithfully,

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF
WEST AFRICAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

O. W. Pachecl

/Secretary.

The Editor,
"The Crisis"
New York.

[Enclosure]

WEST AFRICAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Empire House, St. Martins-le-Grand, London, E.C.1.

Telephone : National 4773 (2 lines).
Telegrams : " Empirunity, Cent, London."

Cablegrams : " Nyamikye, London."
Codes : Bentley's & A.B.C. 6th Edition.

11-11-65

The West African National Association proposes, *inter alia*, to establish in Great Britain, France, Belgium, America, West Africa, and elsewhere, a chain of residential clubs and educational institutions on self supporting lines, which will provide opportunity for mutual aid, for social and cultural contact, irrespective of religious creeds, between the people of West Africa and the rest of the world.

The Association is of opinion that racial misunderstanding is due, in a great measure, to the lack of familiarity with the differences of national character, and that in the generality of cases prejudices arise for want of adequate knowledge of the customs, cultures, psychology, and mental outlook of the people of other climes.

The essential task is to eliminate the difficulties invariably experienced by African visitors (including all persons of African descent) to and from these countries, especially in the matter of obtaining accommodation, helpful information and advice ; to promote healthy co-operative effort towards real economic development, and advance the prosperity of the people.

A preliminary sum of £30,000 is being raised for the opening of residential clubs in Great Britain and France by means of membership fees, subscription dances, concerts, social evenings, bazaars and other entertainments.

Voluntary contributions will be gratefully acknowledged. Cheques, drafts, postal and money orders should be made payable to the Association and crossed " & CO."

All correspondence relating to the subject matter of this leaflet should be addressed to :—

The Secretary,
WEST AFRICAN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION,
Empire House,
St. Martins-Le-Grand,
London, E.C.1.

LONDON, 15th September, 1931.

Reference 2C/812/31.

794 LEXINGTON AVENUE
E. WEYHE
NEW YORK CITY, U.S.A.

BOOKS ON THE FINE AND APPLIED ARTS
RARE BOOKS, MODERN PRINTS, DRAWINGS
WATERCOLORS, PAINTINGS, SCULPTURE

BETWEEN 61st AND 62nd STREETS - CABLE,
"BOOKWEYHE" N.Y. TELEPHONE, BOOKS,
REGENT 0757, GALLERY, REGENT 1916

Editorial Department

December 30th, 1931

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-22-83

Dear Sirs:

On December 1st, 1931, you borrowed from us, for the purpose of reproduction a lithograph by Mabel Dwight entitled "Paul Robeson as Emperor Jones". Up to this date it has not yet been returned to us. Will you kindly look into the matter and let us hear from you regarding same.

Thanking you, we remain,

Very truly yours,
The Weyhe Gallery
per Laura Canade

Whittier College

October 5, 1931.

11-15-27

Mr. Walter F. Dexter,
WHITTIER COLLEGE,
Whittier, California.

My dear Sir:

I am today in receipt of a letter from Clarence M. Cunningham of Chicago, a copy of which I enclose. I am also enclosing my answer to his letter and a copy of the letter sent us. The original is in his hands. I shall be very glad to have an explanation of this contradictory information.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

Whittier College

WHITTIER COLLEGE
OFFICE OF PRESIDENT
WHITTIER, CALIFORNIA

October 13,1931

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-15-28

My dear Mr. Du Bois:

I have just conferred with Dean Coffin relative to the answer which went out from his office and he is at a loss to know how the mistake was made in answer to question number 4. Accordingly it is one of those inexplainable errors which creep into documents of this kind. There is no rule whatsoever against any race or creed here at Whittier College.

I hope that you will be able to correct this error.

Cordially yours,

Walter F. Dexter

Walter F. Dexter

Mrs. Otto Widmayer
Route 3, Box 329
Edgewater, Colo.

4/7/31.

11-30-38

Dear Dr. Dubois. Walgreen

I was struck quite forcibly by the appeal contained in the letter of the unemployed pharmacist which appeared in the Apr. Crisis on page 136.

Being aware of the fact that the Walgreen Drug Co. of Chicago employ colored persons to a large extent in their stores in the Colored district of Chicago, I sent Mr. Walgreen the copies, the clipping of the letter accompanied by a letter. The encl. letter is their reply to me.

If he can find no other work for which he is qualified & would care to consider the apprentice work in Chicago they would very

likely engage him.

It just possibly might be to his advantage to write there himself to the Mr. Milne who signed the letter & mention my previous letter.

At any rate it may be worth while for you to send on the Walgreen letter to him.

I would be very glad to be informed how the young man makes out & hope most earnestly that he will find suitable employment very soon.

With friendly greetings,

Yours,

Very sincerely,

Elsa L. Wildmayer

[enclosure]

Walgreen

DRUG STORES

WALGREEN CO.
GENERAL OFFICES:
744 BOWEN AVENUE
CHICAGO

April 3rd, 1931

11-39-37

Mrs. Otto Widmayer,
Route 3,#971,
Edgewater, Colo.

Dear Mrs. Widmayer:

Your letter to Mr. Walgreen has been referred to the writer in his absence.

We appreciate your interest in the matter of the New York applicant and if possible would like to do something for the particular individual, but our facilities in New York in employing colored help is not so great as in the Chicago district. If this man was a Chicago or an Illinois registered man, or could reciprocate into Illinois, meeting the Illinois Pharmacy Laws we could assist him. However, to come to Chicago and not to be recognized by the Pharmacy Board in this state would mean that he would be classified as an apprentice and he would only draw an apprentices salary, which would not be of assistance to a married man with three children.

We regret our inability through the location of our New York stores to be able to take care of this man, and think you can readily see where it would not be to his advantage to come to Chicago where we could use him. However, we appreciate your taking such an interest in the matter and feel sure you will realize that we would do everything possible to assist him within our power.

Very truly yours,

WALGREEN CO.

By A. R. Milne
Personnel Dept.

'he

Our Readers Say Copy Letter

Julia Richman High School
317 East 67 Street
New York, N. Y.
Dec. 7, 1931.

Editor of The Crisis
N. A. A. C. P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

11-33-62

Dear Sir:

Reading your December issue of The Crisis has been an illuminating experience. I had know for some time of the existence of a magazine, edited by Negroes and dealing with Negro interests, but it was not until today that I actually held a copy in my hand.

I was particularly interested in Mrs. Cleaver's brief article - "Yes, Some of us Know Negroes," and I wish to express my appreciation of much that she says, as well as my objection to her main contention.

It has been my privilege to teach in the Harlem Evening High School for Men, the registration of which is predominantly Negro, and the experience has taught me a great deal. When I entered the school a year ago, I had never met a Negro who was not a porter, an elevator operator, or a waiter - cheerful and helpful people, but people whom there was no need for me to understand, since our relationship was merely of the moment. I was academically aware of racial problems - aware of them, that is, as fascinating literary material.

And so it is, I believe, with most white people. Our opportunities to meet colored people, to talk to them,

to know them, are very limited. As a teacher, it is likely that I know more Negroes than falls to the lot of most whites. The teaching of English makes way naturally for the exchange of opinion. I have found in my colored students the mirth, the joy, the humor, the cheerfulness and the love of beauty that Mrs. Cleaver speaks of. And I have found more than that – qualities of independence and earnestness that I admire even more. Time and time again, I have noticed how their perseverance and enthusiasm, their sensitivity, have spread to the white members of the class. I cannot believe that these qualities blossom only in the atmosphere of the classroom, at the end of a hard day when body and brain are tired.

But how many of us, of even the most unprejudiced (and I believe there are many) have even this limited acquaintance with the Negro? It is not really, as Mrs. Cleaver implies, that we are "ignorant or blind," that we have eyes and will not see. The literary and artistic Negro has found a warm response, because we know him. His art has interpreted him. The average Negro we do not know, because socially and intellectually we seldom meet him.

The Crisis has broadened my opportunities to meet him, and I should like you to enter my name on your list of subscribers. I enclose two dollars for a year's subscription.

Sincerely yours,
Marguerite L. Wienstein

EMERGENCY AID

11'33 [1931]

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $. 1.00 Chas 1.00

Name Chas. Wilcox

Address 1125 Magnolia St.

Oakland, Cal.

Cash $1.00 Pd

CR 67

111/42/15

1901 Davis
Jacksonville, Fla
Cookman School
Dec 1, 1931

Hon. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City. N.Y.

Dear Sir,

I would like to get in touch with Senor Ramos Blanco, the colored Sculptor of Cuba. I saw an article on him in a recent issue of the Crisis, hence I am asking you to please give me his Street and number in Havana.

.. I am enclosing a stamp
for your very early reply.
I am,

Yours truly

[redacted] (Mrs) Verdie a Williams

[redacted]

December 8, 1931.

Mrs. V. A. Williams,
1901 Davis Street,
Cookman School,
Jacksonville, Florida.

11/42/16

My dear Madam:

You can probably get the address of Ramos Blanco by writing to Mrs. Margaret Ross Martin, C/O Bethune-Cookman School, Daytona Beach, Florida.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Wise]

Free Synagogue
NEW YORK

Synagogue House
40 WEST 68 STREET
NEAR CENTRAL PARK

November 5, 1931

Miss Ruth Verlenden Poley,
Committee on Race Relations,
20 S. 12th Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

11-40-54

Dear Miss Poley:

I am very grateful to you for your kind invitation to attend the 21st birthday of "The Crisis." If I were free to come on November 17, I would come, but my appointments make that impossible.

Please convey to the guest of honor my heartfelt congratulations upon the [redacted] event, and say to him for me that I think he has done a great work in the interests of America and of race relations for twenty-one years.

Faithfully yours,

SSW:T

Stephen S Wise NY

Woods [1931]

I am so glad you are going to publish other pictures of Mr Robeson.

31-13-146

"Lynton"
Malden Rd
Watford
1/4

Dear Dr. Du Bois.

I thank you very much for your letter received yesterday. I was so glad to get it, because, not having had an answer to mine, I feel sure that I had displeased you by my very frank criticism of the Negro, as portrayed in all the Negro novels which I have read. I am sincerely glad to know that I may be mistaken in my estimate of the coloured man's attitude and mechanism to-wards women, but I still have an uneasy feeling that he does not regard them with the same feeling of honour and respect as the white

man, whether American or English.
Perhaps I do not make enough allowance
for the very great difference in the
temperament of the Negro to the
white man, and there is, naturally,
a tremendous difference. The white
man is colder, he has been trained
from childhood in habits of self-control
and discipline, he is not swayed
by his passions, as the man of Southern
blood is supposed to be. As most of
the novels of Negro life which I have
read have been written by coloured people,
it seems to me a very regrettable fact,
that they should apparently take pleasure
in showing the worst side of the
Negro working-class. It lowers them
in the eyes of the white race, which
is manifestly unfair, if, as you say,
it is only a "small side of Negro city
life."

It would surely be far better for a Negro author to write books showing the best and most lovable side of their people. I told Mr Paterson in one of my letters, that I considered Claud McKay did their fellow-countrymen a great disservice by writing such a book as "Home to Harlem." It was a most entertaining novel, and in a way I enjoyed reading it but from beginning to end, the sensual side of every man and woman in the book was the only one shown. We have a saying that "It is an ill bird that fouls its own nest, and that is very true. It is very kind of you to withhold my name in quoting from my letter. I am not in the least ashamed of anything I wrote, but perhaps Mr Paterson might resent my so expressing myself so frankly to you, after I do the same thing in writing to him only.

Will you forgive me for saying that D. cannot help feeling that you give way to race prejudice far too much, whenever you write about white people in the Crisis? You may not be conscious of it, but you don't seem to give us credit for any good qualities, and we must have some. "Can any good thing come out of Nazareth," seems to be the view, only too often. One thing I do long to know, and I should be should appreciate a perfectly frank answer. and that is, does the Negro regard the English with the same dislike and I fear I must say contempt as he does the American people? If he does, then he ought not to, as we are in no way deserving it." Now I look forward with the keenest interest to receiving next month's Crisis.

With very best wishes for its success.

Yours sincerely

Eleanor Woods

31-13-143

[1931]

31-13-144

Lynton
Malden Rd
Watford
26/4

Dear Lee,

I received my copy of the Bruin yesterday. I thank you for paying me the compliment of subscribing practically the whole of my pittance. I call it a compliment because the fact of your inserting it in your newspaper implies that it is of some general interest or raising the opinion of an Englishwoman or some Negro mouth. There is one thing which has caused me real annoyance and that is your inserting Mr Paul Robeson's name, which I never for one moment imagined you would do. I feel almost sure the Bruin will be very vexed with me for speaking her mind about the type of men in Harlem

It's one thing to say it to me in a private letter, and quite another to see other people staring him in the face when he opens his Times. I am personally hoping it will be published, before he returns to London next month. He may think I have taken a great liberty in quoting his expression of opinion to you. I must beg of you not to quote any passage in my letter, mentioning his name in future. I regard it as a breach of good taste on your part, it would never be done by an English editor. You see, I had not the least idea, that you would print my letter in the Times. I meant it to be an ordinary private one, which you would have answered privately. I should have worded it differently had I understood it was to be published. If your critics should have discovered Mr Roberts'

31-13-145

specially entered in my way or deviary
self, I shall send it back to Jaipur.
Even if he does not mind her name
being printed in my letter, her coll-
eagues do so, and I do not know
Mr Paterson nearly as well as I do
her famous husband. I have only met
her twice. If I do not receive a letter
from her some time next month
to acknowledge the parcel of books,
sent for her birth-day, which he said
he'd be waiting for here or her return, I
shall feel sure that he is too much
annoyed with me, to write!! It has
taken me two years to build up even
the slight friendship which exists between
us, and may it look as if it might
be in danger, through you, and my
indiscretion. Please do regard either
letter, and the last, as purely private.
not for publication.

I am very keenly interested in the founding of the Du Bois Literary Prize, and must congratulate you on the honour paid to you. I sincerely hope that it will indeed be the means of "inducing the stream of Negro literature to return to a normal, truthful and human channel." Perhaps then we shall not get any more such books as Nigger Heaven, which I cannot believe give a true portrait of the average highly-educated, or wealthy, Negro class. I have never met a man utterly shameless woman in fiction, than Lasca Sartoris. I could not see one redeeming feature in her character, Adam, was at least kind. Now please do respect my wishes in regard not mentioning Mr Calverton's name again. Wishing you very success in your award,

Yours sincerely
Eleanor Roach.

[Eleanor Woods] [1931]

Lyntan
Malden Rd
Watford
14/6

31-5-29

Dear Dr. Du Bois.

Thank you for your kind letter dated May 15th. I need not have been so nervous as to whether Mr. Paul Robeson would be annoyed with me, for writing so frankly about the characters in Negro novels. I had a letter from him written on the night he

her play. The Hairy Ape, was produced. He made allusion to my letter in the Times, but he evidently was thinking of it when he wrote. He said he should no man feel resented at my criticism on the manner of the character in Black Pigs, than I should be if he expressed his opinion of the East-ender of London. Well, I should not feel "resented" in the least, because I know only too well that not only East London,

but the worst parts of all our big cities, contain men and women so sunk in vice, as to be little better than the animal. I expect what Mr Galsworthy said once, is quite true that in every race, amongst the very lowest, there is so much that is virtuous and low. You were right in saying that Mr Galsworthy would not resent my frankness in his last letter, he says "I can assure you that if there is one thing more than another which I like in your letter, it is your frankness."

What a splendid number the Quarterly Review is; it's quite the most interesting one that I have read, the articles on Negro religion were so good. I was, and am, very interested with those questions which you asked at the end of one of the articles. and then I must say I have every I am to know that so gifted and brilliant a man as you are is not a believer in Christianity. Yet I quite frankly admit that there is much in our Faith which

does not of necessity compel belief. Still, I am a loyal (or at least I hope so) Churchman, an Anglo-Catholic & am sure that I do have to fight a hard battle with myself, not to lose my belief in what I have been taught to believe since childhood. The doctrine of the Virgin Birth, for instance is an enormous difficulty to many earnest souls, yet if one does not believe it then the whole of the

31-5-30

teaching of the Church
turns out to be ground.
for it is built upon it.
I think that the famous
definition of faith by a
schoolboy, "Believing is some-
thing which you know
to be untrue," should be
altered to "what you cannot
prove to be true." I will
venture to answer one of your
questions, and I do so with
real humble-mindedness, as
I know you are so much
my superior mentally, as you
are a very highly educated man.

Why does God permit evil
if He is all powerful. He
does not permit evil, but
He has given all men the
gift of free-will. Man can
choose for himself which
he will do, good or evil. If
he chooses the latter, as he
so often does, God cannot, as
it were step in, and thereby
man's enterprise by turning
evil into good. Their would
deprive us of our free-will and
we should be the slaves, not
the willing servants and
co-workers with God which
is what He desires us to be.

7

Then you ask what would you do with a person who can see. Suppose would you have them punished? Certainly not. Freedom of opinion is the right of all men. I should never try to argue anyone into believing. I should object very far there. I will not trouble you with any more of my ideas or else I shall bore you as others I have never done yet. Mr Roberson is never heard, he says he really enjoys my letters.

With best wishes

Yours very sincerely

Eleanor. Wood.

April 6, 1931.

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
The Associated Publishers, Inc.,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

11-15-34

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I wish very much that you would briefly sum up your criticisms of Negro education for the Education Number of THE CRISIS. I should like to have you make it about two pages of THE CRISIS and make a statement covering the following matters:

A. Mistakes in the higher training of the Negro in the past.
B. The present shortcomings of Negro colleges and of Negroes in white colleges.
C. Proposed lines of improvement with specimen curricula.

The Education Number of THE CRISIS appears July 15 and we go to press July 1st. Your article, therefore, would have to be on hand some time in June. I hope you will be willing to do this for us. I think we can give you a good and interested audience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN HOPE, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

Executive Council

S. W. RUTHERFORD, WASHINGTON, D. C.
CARTER G. WOODSON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
JULIUS ROSENWALD, CHICAGO, ILL.
JAMES H. DILLARD, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
WILLIAM G. PEARSON, DURHAM, N. C.
FRANZ BOAS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CARL R. FISH, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
E. A. HOOTON, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

The Journal of Negro History

CARTER G. WOODSON
DIRECTOR AND EDITOR
1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Executive Council

JOHN HOPE, MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
WILLIAM E. DODD, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
BISHOP R. A. CARTER, CHICAGO, ILL.
A. CLAYTON POWELL, NEW YORK CITY
ALEXANDER L. JACKSON, CHICAGO, ILL.
BISHOP R. E. JONES, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HARRY E. DAVIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO

July 17, 1931.

11-15-36

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am sending you herewith a brief account of the work of Dr. Constantine Clinton Barnett in West Virginia. He has done a fine piece of work which began in Huntington and extended to Lakin. In about ten days I shall send you three photographs from which you may make cuts for the necessary illustrations. I am anxious to have you run the cut of his wife because she is a remarkable woman without whom he could not have accomplished what he has achieved.

I should add that Dr. Barnett is not a segregationist. At Weston he found the Negro insane in a back building in the back yard removed from the white patients. He said that it would be much better to put them in an institution of their own where they would have the necessary ease and comforts, and instead of being kept in an asylum almost as prisoners they should be treated in a hospital like the one at Lakin.

This sketch may appear in one or two other magazines. You should, therefore, paraphrase what I have written.

Thanking you for your cooperation, I am

Yours very truly,

C. G. Woodson

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

JULY
20
1931

11-15-37

Mr. C. G.Woodson
1538 Ninth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I am returning your article with regret. THE CRISIS can only use manuscripts which are given to us for exclusive use. To do otherwise brings us in competition with the weekly newspapers, and they have 2 or 3 chances to get the news to the public before we can.

Thank you for letting us see this.

Very sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois

WEB/w

September 17, 1931.

11-15-38

Mr. C. G. Woodson,
THE JOURNAL OF NEGRO HISTORY,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I shall be very glad indeed to review Bancroft's book if he will send it to me. You did not give us his address so that I can not write to him directly. I shall hope to hear from you on the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN HOPE, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

Executive Council

S. W. RUTHERFORD, WASHINGTON, D. C.
CARTER G. WOODSON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
JULIUS ROSENWALD, CHICAGO, ILL.
JAMES H. DILLARD, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
WILLIAM G. PEARSON, DURHAM, N. C.
FRANZ BOAS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CARL R. FISH, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
E. A. HOOTON, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

The Journal of Negro History

CARTER G. WOODSON
DIRECTOR AND EDITOR
1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Executive Council

JOHN HOPE, MOREHOUSE COLLEGE
WILLIAM E. DODD, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
BISHOP R. A. CARTER, CHICAGO, ILL.
A. CLAYTON POWELL, NEW YORK CITY
ALEXANDER L. JACKSON, CHICAGO, ILL.
BISHOP R. E. JONES, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HARRY E. DAVIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO

September 18, 1931.

11-15

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have yours of September 17. Dr. Bancroft's address is the Metropolitan Club, Washington, D. C.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

CGW:MLD

SAMUEL B. WOODWARD
PRESIDENT

WORCESTER COUNTY INSTITUTION FOR SAVINGS
WORCESTER, MASS.

11-33-39

Editor The Crisis

My interest in the Crisis has decidedly waned as I read what you call "As the Crow flies"

profanity — security & such an atonement — as in your last issue "When is a lie not a lie." When it is pronounced by a Bishop of the Episcopal Church." puts your publication on my opinion outside the pale of decency.

Kindly cut my name from the list of those to whom you mail the Crises & oblige

Yours very sincerely

Oct 23/31 Samuel B Woodward

4 1.50 4/60

1.50/4.50

November 13, 1931.

Dr. Louis Wright,
218 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-21-6

My dear Dr. Wright:

I am enclosing the correspondence which I have had in trying to get a statement out of Mayor Walker. I have written Morton twice, once October 15 and once October 30. Nothing has happened yet.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Milton S. J. Wright
Graduate Student, Columbia University
New York City.

Our Readers Say

University of Heidelberg
Heidelberg, Germany
June 6, 1931

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

~~Fmr~~ Exchange Student

~~Dear Sir:~~

11-33-66

For the past five years I have been interested in the possibility of establishing exchange fellowship between our American Negro colleges and universities, and foreign universities. This in order that students of our group might get to know other peoples better, and that other peoples might have the opportunity of knowing us better.

I have found during my year of study and travel here in Europe that the average European has either a most prejudiced and entirely false conception of the Negro (the American Negro) as he really is, or is almost totally ignorant of his life and activities. If we could inaugurate an exchange-student program with various foreign countries; if students from foreign countries were invited by, and given the opportunity of studying in our institutions of higher learning as guests of those institutions and official representatives of their respective universities; and if students from our American Negro universities were given this same opportunity in foreign universities then the peoples of these various countries could see for themselves that all black people are not savages or criminals, as they are too frequently painted.

About a month ago I called at the office of the "Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst" in Berlin, (the office which has direct charge of exchange students with German universities) and presented the proposal of an exchange between German and American Negro institutions. The directors seemed heartily in accord with the idea and have assured me of their support.

The only apparent "hitch" in the matter is that there is a gentlemen's agreement between the Deutscher Akademischer Austauschdienst of Berlin, and the Institute of International Education of New York,--i.e.: that all matter with regards to exchange students between Germany and the United States should be handled only through these two offices.

Since the German office has assured me (in writing) that it is willing to subscribe to the proposed plan, now the entire matter apparently hinges upon whether or not ~~Dr. Duggan and his associates in~~ America will approve. In this latter matter I am asking for your help. I wrote to ~~Dr. Duggan~~ the Institute more than a month ago but as yet have heard absolutely nothing ffrom ~~him~~ it.

Milton S. J. Wright
Graduate - Student, Columbia University
New York City.

II-33-67

The news of the possible exchange has been carried by several of the German newspapers, and many German students have expressed their hopes that the proposal will become a reality. Meanwhile I am keeping in touch with the Berlin office. Please do what you can at the office of the Institute of International Education, and let me hear from you as soon as possible.

Very truly yours,

Milton S. J. Wright

MSJW/f

[1930]

January 6, 1930.

Mr. R. R. Wright, Jr.,
THE CHRISTIAN RECORDER,
716 South 19th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Wright:

I sent you the enclosed letter sometime ago about an article on your book week. Please let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

10-46-04

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

11-27-79

December 17, 1931.

Miss Winnifred Wygal,
Associate Executive,
National Student Council, Y.W.C.A.,
600 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Wygal:

I thank you for the article on Miss Derricotte which you kindly sent me through Miss Saddler. We shall use it in the near future, although it may have to be cut down a little. If there are any material cuts, I shall consult you about them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 15, 1931.

Mr. James R. Angell,
President of Yale University,
New Haven, Connecticut.

11-24-34

My dear Sir:

In view of the increasing enrollment of Negroes in American colleges, I am seeking to secure from a few Presidents of the larger colleges a brief word as to the presence of the Negro in their institution. Would you be willing to send me a short statement concerning "The Negro and Yale University"? It could cover such points as you think ought to be emphasized but if possible, I should like a word concerning the experience of the past, the present situation, and the outlook for the future. I should appreciate anything that you could say.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Yochow, Hunan,
China.

March 18, 1931.

Mr. Walter White,
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

3818

APR 20 1931

11-13-80

BOND

My dear Mr. White:

Some months ago I sent you a manuscript on prejudice against the Negro (A Study of Prejudice Against the Negro) which you acknowledged in your letter of Sept. 22nd. I am wondering what has become of it. I have not heard from Dr. Du Bois and do not doubt but that the manuscript is of no use to him. Would you be so kind as to return it to me if it can be of no service to you.

Thanking you for this favor,

I remain,

Yours truly,

Grace S. Yearley.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE
69 Fifth Avenue - New York City

April 24th
1931

11-13-97

COPY

My dear Miss Yaukey:

I have your letter of March 18th inquiring about your manuscript on prejudice against the Negro. As I wrote you on September 22nd, at Waynesboro, Pennsylvania, I referred the entire correspondence to Dr. Du Bois for his consideration. I am therefore referring your letter of March 18th to Dr. Du Bois so that he may write you directly.

Ever sincerely,

(Signed) Walter White
Secretary.

Miss Grace S. Yaukey
Yochow, Hunan
CHINA

WW:CTF

11-21-22

August 10, 1921.

Miss Pauline Young,
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

CRISIS reception free to all tonight at eight thirty in auditorium.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

January 16, 1931.

11-21-23

Dr. W. E. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Since Miss Cuthbert, Mr. Pope and I had the privilege of a consultation with you on January 7th relative to the episode at the Book-Cadillac Hotel in connection with the services to Negro members of the Faculty-Student Conference, we have had the opportunity of reading very carefully material which appeared in the January issue of the CHRISTIAN CENTURY which dealt with this occurance.

As we look toward the article which is to appear in the CRISIS, we felt that certain facts as stated in Dr. Yard's article on page 62 of the CHRISTIAN CENTURY of January 14th are faithful to the development of events at the Book-Cadillac from December 28th to the morning of December 30th, The editorial which we understand comes from the pen of Dr. Reinhold Neibuhr is a remarkable illustration of social intelligence and moral courage.

You may, therefore, be assured that we look forward to your article in the March issue of the CRISIS with a genuine amount of pleasure.

Sincerely yours,

Frank T. Wilson

Frank T. Wilson.

January 28, 1931.

Mr. Frank T. Wilson,
The National Council
of the Y. M. C. A.,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-21-24

My dear Mr. Wilson:

I have waited in vain for the material which you were going to furnish me concerning the Detroit incident. Of course, The Crisis cannot reproduce matter which has appeared in the weekly papers and in other magazines, nor can we depend upon these sources for the facts. The Crisis would be very glad to say something on this matter, but it must have information, and the only facts that I have are those which you verbally laid before me when you visited us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

February 6, 1931.

Y M C A.

11-21-25

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter to Mr. Wilson regarding the article which is to appear in the CRISIS concerning the racial issue at the recent Faculty-Student Conference at Detroit has been forwarded to him on the road. I am quite sure Mr. Wilson will be in position to answer your letter by the first or the middle of next week.

I am sorry Mr. Wilson was not in the office to care for this matter personally.

Very truly yours,

Helen Hughes

Helen Hughes
Sec'y. to Mr. F. T. Wilson.

1931 WORLD CONFERENCES

YOUNG MEN'S ASSEMBLY	TORONTO	JULY 27TH—AUGUST 2ND
BOYS' WORK ASSEMBLY	TORONTO	JULY 27TH—AUGUST 2ND
GENERAL WORLD CONFERENCE	CLEVELAND	AUGUST 4TH—9TH
43RD INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION Y. M. C. A.'s OF NORTH AMERICA	CLEVELAND	AUGUST 6TH—9TH

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

February 11, 1931.

11-21-26

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

The material that I am herewith enclosing might be classified under three specific headings:

1st. A statement of facts regarding the series of developments in connection with the interracial episode at the Book-Cadillac Hotel.

2nd. A statement signed by one hundred (100) members of the conference, who later characterized themselves as the "Objecting Minority".

3rd. A statement recently prepared and sent out by the Executive Committee of the conference to the Presidents of the colleges and universities from which delegates were invited to the Detroit Conference.

I trust this material will not be too late in reaching you, and I also wish to express my sincere thanks for giving this matter your personal attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank T. Wilson

Frank T. Wilson.

Enclosures

[enclosure]

I.

A STATEMENT OF FACTS

In preparing for the Student-Faculty Conference of the American Student Christian Movement (the National Student Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A.) it became necessary to make a very careful search over the entire country to discover that place that gave promise of holding a conference which could be entirely intercollegiate and interracial in its general composition.

After a long period of surveying certain college campuses and certain hotels in various cities, it appeared that the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit, Michigan was the place most suitable to the plans and purposes of such a conference. In order to guarantee equality of treatment and entertainment to both white and non-white delegates, the conference Planning Committee drew up very specific articles of agreement dealing with the question of the entertainment of Negro delegates. From these agreements I quote:

1st. That the dining rooms which will be reserved for conference delegates will be open to Negroes without any qualifications. Of course, in this arrangement there would even be a limitation, because I assume that the white delegates at the conference would be free to go into those dining rooms which will be reserved for regular hotel guests.

2nd. That Negro delegates will be roomed without any particular scheme as to the floors in the hotel on which they would be roomed, or the sides of the hall on any given floor. This means that no particular sections on floors or on halls would be reserved for Negroes.

3rd. That Negroes would be unrestricted in the use of the lobbies of the hotel. Frequently we have had the experience where although Negroes were permitted in the hotels at certain conferences, there was certain hesitancy on the part of hotel managements to allow them to enjoy the comfort and convenience of the lobby.

4th. That there be absolute freedom of movement about the hotel without the special chaperonage of white friends.

5th. That the hotel management instruct its employees on the point of proper treatment to non-white delegates at least twenty-four hours before the morning of December 27th. This point should probably cover the period of time which would include the day following the conference in order to guarantee congenial service to persons who may be remaining in Detroit for special committees conferences.

12.3.28

An official representative of the hotel management replied to the executive secretary of the Conference Committee stating that these articles of agreement met the full approval of the hotel management, and that they would be made the basis of their plans for housing and entertaining the delegates of the conference.

On December 27th, the Student-Faculty Conference opened its sessions according to arrangements. During the day of the 27th, among the hundreds of delegates who came from colleges fromall parts of the country there were approximately thirty Negro delegates. As they were assigned rooms at the hotel desk there was observed that no particular plan of segregation was being carried out in their initial assignments. Negroes were distributed generally in rooms on the twenty-fifth, twenty-third, nineteenth, sixteenth and ninth floors of the hotel. About noon of the 27th, however, several Negroes who had been roomed received telephone calls from the desk clerk of the hotel stating that the room to which they had been assigned had been previously reserved by some other persons and requested that they accommodate the hotel by agreeing to move to other rooms. This scheme was so carried out as to make it impossible for the several Negroes who were requested to change their rooms to know that there was on foot any organized plan of segregation. When it did become apparent that an effort at segregating Negroes on the seventh floor of the hotel was well under way, there immediately arose a protest both from members of the Negro group and several white persons. The matter was brought to the attention of the members of the Executive Committee of the conference. Through their protest to the hotel management Negro delegates were moved from the seventh floor where they had been actually regimented and again distributed rather generally throughout the hotel.

10.3.29

Another item in the articles of agreement referred to the matter of the use of restaurants and dining rooms in the hotel on the part of Negroes. From the very beginning the hotel management had reserved ~~only~~ one room only, namely, the

Venetian Room for the sole use of the regular guests of the hotel, which was interpreted to mean that no conference delegates, neither white nor Negro, should use this room. All other dining rooms were to be open to anyone desiring to use them. It occurred on the first day, however, that two or three Negroes at different times were refused service in one restaurant and one general dining room that came within the arrangements of the Conference Committee. This matter was also placed before the persons in charge of the conference. A series of events, like certain employees attempting to direct two Negro women to certain elevators in the main lobby, and one employee requesting a Negro to move from one of the lounges in another lobby, were among the incidents that caused a steady increase in the volume of protest, and finally led to a series of sessions on the part of the Executive Committee of the conference in the effort to bring the hotel management to the point of actually putting into operation the letter and spirit of their agreements.

10.3.30

As the Executive Committee of the conference attempted to deal with these matters it was revealed that the hotel management was under pressure from certain of its regular guests in the hotel, from certain influential people in the city of Detroit, and from certain of its stock-holders. This pressure was occasioned by the presence of Negroes in the hotel and by their appearance in the elevators along the corridors and in certain of the dining rooms. The Conference Committee in its attempt to adjust matters discovered that the hotel management was not inclined to live up to its agreements.

It was, therefore, decided that the whole matter should be placed before the entire conference for discussion and for a final decision with respect to what ~~distinction~~ disposition the conference itself should make of a problem which involved not only thirty Negroes, but which involved the very purpose for which the conference had been called. (It is to be remembered that this meeting was called to discuss a list of subjects under the topic of "The Place of Religion in Higher Education". One of the sub-headings under this topic happened to be

to be "Our Social Attitudes and Responsibilities".) When the question was placed before the conference for general discussion, it was necessary to have several statements made in order to clear up all of the facts. After a general meeting the conference broke up into five smaller groups so that there could be a larger percentage of discussion on the part of members of the conference, and also so that recommendations from these five groups could be made to the Executive committee respecting next steps. At the end of these meetings the chairman of each group, with members of the Executive Committee, met to pool the results of these discussions.

The outgrowth of it all was that two alternative proposals were drawn up and presented to the conference for final vote. These proposals were as follows:

1st. That the conference remain at the Book-Cadillac, but that a vigorous protest in writing be presented to the hotel management condemning their attitude and protesting against their failure to live up to their agreements for the entertainment of non-white delegates.

2nd. That the conference move out from the Book-Cadillac Hotel and take up headquarters in the Central Y.W.C.A. and that delegates take rooms in another hotel (the Wolverine) which would guarantee entertainment to everyone on a basis of absolute equality.

10.3.31

After a thorough explanation of the meaning of both of these recommendations, an overwhelming majority voted in favor of the first. This, of course, left the Negroes and a number of whites in a very embarrassing position. The Negroes immediately considered their position and, though taking no organized action, twenty-four out of the thirty left the hotel and withdrew from the conference sessions. A group of approximately one hundred white people also withdrew from the hotel, but most of them went back during the day to attend the sessions of the conference but to make no use of rooms or eating places within the hotel. This same group of white people drew up a statement of protest, a copy of which is hereto appended.

Frank T. Wilson
(2/11/31)

[Enclosure]

A STATEMENT

We, the undersigned members of the National Student-Faculty Conference, meeting at the Book-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, December 27-31, 1930, believe that a grave mistake was made in not registering a more vigorous protest against the discrimination exercised by the hotel against the Negro delegates. Though there were extenuating circumstances in the situation, we believe that nothing less than adjournment from the hotel would have been adequate.

We are convinced that protest by responsible groups against racial discrimination in such specific cases is of inestimable value in developing just standards on the part of public and business institutions in the treatment of all races. One of our chief failures in the past has been to commit ourselves to general principles and compromising in specific situations.

We feel this the more keenly because this Conference of student and faculty leaders is meeting under the auspices of the Student Christian Movement, which is committed to the struggle against racial discrimination in all forms. We believe that equivocal action in such a strategic gathering, is a peril to the morale of all who are dealing with the problem on the campuses, and represents a set-back to the movement toward racial equality.

10.3.32

(Already signed by over 60 members, including many prominent speakers, et cetera. Many more signatures expected this afternoon)

Wednesday, Dec. 31, 1930 - 1:00 P.M.

[enclosure?]

HOTEL DISCRIMINATES-----NEGROES WALK OUT

Some whites join Negroes in walk-out in Student-Faculty conference in Detroit

What will go down in history as an epoch on interracial relations happend Tuesday, December 30, when Negroes packed bag and baggage and left the Book-Cadillac Hotel where the National Student-Faculty Conference was being held in Detroit. The cause of this drastic action was the failure of the management to live up to the arrangements which the conference managers had gone to much trouble to have put down in black and white so clearly that there would be no embarrassment to Negro delegates. By the arrangements there was to ben o discrimination by grouping of colored delegates on floors or sections of floors; only one restaurant of the hotel was to be reserved for guests of the hotel with neither white nor colored delegates eating there, and all employees were to be requested to give them the same service accorded to any other guests. When these promises were broken and when the total conference decided to remain on a compromise basis four fifts of the Negroes and some whites withdrew.

In this action these Negroes demonstrated amazing stamina and courage, thus registering an uncompromising protest which went a long way in conserving their own self-respect and in heartening a significant group of straight thinking white people who together with them are beginning to revolt against the pagan elements in American sentiment and practice.

10-24

When the Council of Christian Associations of the YMCA and the YWCA met in its annual session in September 1929 the proposal that a national student conference be held was adopted by that body, with certain features of the proposed conference to make it distinct from previous national student gatherings. In the light of the fact that one of the most difficult places in the life of the colleges is the student-faculty relationships it was proposed that faculty and studnts be invited to attend; that the number be kept small enough to allow for constructive action and that the program attack the problems of the campus in the light of their social setting and feligious values.

10-3-26

Because the Student Movement has been from the beginning an interracial movent attempts were made at the outset to have any place of meeting available for all delegates and many localities were canvassed to find out possibilities. When it was reported to the Conference Committee that those members of it who had been working on this problem had found in the Book-Cadillac Hotel in Detroit an appropriate place where guarantees for the Negro delegates had been made it was felt that real gains in national conferences had been secured along interracial lines and questions as to the validity of the guarantees were answered by written statements.

When the Negro secretaries of the YMCAand YWCAwent among their colleges they emphasized the type of meeting place and the share of the Negroes in the total living of the conference. Because of the financial depression not a very large delegation of Negro students was recruited, but a significant group and one with a good sprinkling of college administrators came.

The conference opened Saturday and the first signs of trouble began with the canceling of the room arrangements as soon as the Negro delegates began to arrive and the segregation of the colored group on floor 7 of the hotel. Difficulties in the eating places of the hotel followed, and the matters were taken up by the Executive Committee of the conference. Then the startling fact came out that the management of the hotel repudiated the arrangements made by his assistants on the grounds that he was not aware of the specific items, and in view of the changed of management, or rather change of ownership, of the hotel and the complaints of patrons he felt he could not uphold these items throughout. The Executive Committee reminded the management that these factors could not have made any difference in the original agreement, the only point of any significance in the original agreement being the fact that the conference expected to

have a representation of over 1000 people, whereas the enrollment came to about 800, with about 700 of these living in the hotel. However since the agreements had not been specifically contigent upon this it was not felt that this had any important bearing upon the agreement.

The Executive Committee suggested that the Negro students be consulted as to any changes proposed, and the Negro group decided that the matter was not one to be decided by a section of the conference, but was a total conference matter. The management in the meantime attempted to straighten out the room arrangements and offered the conference a conference dining hall, but would not agree to its original seating arrangements. These compromises were read to the conference and immediately precipitated the crisis.

Both white and Negro delegates who have been trying to think through on matters of race felt that the compromise was insufferable, and an indignation meeting requested that since such a proposition had been made to the conference the conference had the right to have all the facts and to have some say in any final consideration.

Such a statement of facts was given to the group and preparations made for discussion. In the meantime the compromise itself was broken by the management with attendant ugly treatment to some Negro delegates by hotel employees. Discussion groups did take up the matter and immediately several solutions became apparent: (1) to stay and contend with the hotel for the original propositions; (2) to stay with the segregation; (3) to leave and try to find other accommodations; (4) to leave under any considerations. An open meeting allowed for full expression on these points and it was evident that a swing toward leaving the hotel was about to be tabled if a vote were taken. At this point, the Executive Committee, unwilling to face the issue squarely, postponed the meeting until the next morning.

10.3.29

In the meantime the conviction had grown among the Negro delegates that no solution would be forthcoming to satisfay their conception of their rights in the light of the original agreements, and they realized that no policy except withdrawal would allow them to return with any sense of honor or integrity to their colleges with faith in the Student Movement. The majority decided to withdraw and several did not wait for the last vote but left that night.

When the conference vote was taken it was for staying at the hotel with the segregation and the Negroes at once commenced packing their bags. And those white people, of considerable number, who felt likewise, made preparations to leave also.

There is a great deal to say about the whole business eventually, but some things can be said now. Too often we count too soon on gains in Negro-white relationships which are only transient or on the surface. However, the Negro students should realize that the decision to remain at the hotel was far from being a unanimous one and that the conference was heavily packed with conservative faculty members and administrators. The Negro has to remember, too, some shameful race history in the matter of accepting intolerable conditions in public places. In this particular instance he can also remember the courageous stand of the fine white spirits at the conference. But after all is said and done it was a sorry business and raises the question as to any future for the Negro student in the American Student Movement.

February 14, 1931.

11-21-27

Mr. Frank P. Wilson,
The National Council
of the Y. M. C. A.,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Wilson:

The matter that you sent me today as of course arrived very late. The incident took place in December and we can not possibly mention it before the May issue of The Crisis. Even in this matter, however, there is an important omission, and that is the names of "about 100 members of the Conference." Unless, of course, we can have the exact names of all these persons. I see no reason for re-opening the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[F.T. WILSON]

FRANCIS S. HARMON, PRESIDENT
ADRIAN LYON, CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD
WALTER W. HEAD, TREASURER
FRED W. RAMSEY, GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

February 16, 1931.

11-21-28

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This is to acknowledge your letter of the 14th which has been received in Mr. Wilson's absence from the city. Mr. Wilson has had a very heavy travel schedule since the first of the year and has spent a very little time in the office. This, I am sure, accounts for his inability to get the material, which you refer to, to you earlier.

Very truly yours,

Helen Hughes

Helen Hughes,
Secretary to Mr. Wilson.

1931 WORLD CONFERENCES

YOUNG MEN'S ASSEMBLY	TORONTO	JULY 27TH—AUGUST 2ND
BOYS' WORK ASSEMBLY	TORONTO	JULY 27TH—AUGUST 2ND
GENERAL WORLD CONFERENCE	CLEVELAND	AUGUST 4TH—9TH
43RD INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION Y. M. C. A.'s OF NORTH AMERICA	CLEVELAND	AUGUST 6TH—9TH

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

February 26, 1931.

11-21-29

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am in touch with the office of the Executive Secretary of the Detroit Conference Committee, and I am hoping that within the next two days I shall be able to supply you with the names of the one hundred (100) members of the conference who signed the minority statement of protest.

Very sincerely yours,

Frank T. Wilson.

Frank T. Wilson.

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

February 27, 1931.

11-21-30

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Enclosed please find the list which I promised to let you have this week.

Many persons who gave assent to the contents of this statement did not sign their names because of certain conditions best understood by themselves.

Sincerely yours,

Frank T. Wilson

Frank T. Wilson.

11-21-31

February 28, 1931.

Mr. Frank T. Wilson,
The National Council of the
Y. M. C. A.,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter with the list of names attached has been received. Dr. Du Bois is out of town. When he returns your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[YMCA]

FRANCIS S. HARMON
PRESIDENT

ADRIAN LYON
CHAIRMAN GENERAL BOARD

WALTER W. HEAD
TREASURER

FRED W. RAMSEY
GENERAL SECRETARY

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

HOME DIVISION

October 1, 1931.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

11-15-21

My dear Dr. DuBois:

On the eve of my departure for a trip South, I have your letter before me and am enclosing the kind of letter that I think will be useful to you in connection with your campaign for subscriptions.

I am very desirous of cooperating in every way possible in the effort to enlarge the Crisis subscription list.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

C. H. Tobias.
R.

Enclosure.
CHT:ERR

April 9, 1931.

Secretary of the Colored Branch,
Y. M. C. A.,
Toledo, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

I should like a good photograph of your new building for use in THE CRISIS magazine and also some facts concerning it. Can you furnish them?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 14, 1931.

The Secretary of the Greenwood Avenue
Y. M. C. A.,
Tulsa, Oklahoma.

11-21-32

My dear Sir:

Can you tell us where we can get a photograph and an account of the life of the late W. L. Hutcherson. We would appreciate it very much if you can help in this matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA

NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

305 Prospect--4th Bldg. Cleveland, Ohio

TALBERT WHITE
National Chairman

PEARL GREENBERG, Illinois
JOHN PHILIP HALL, Massachusetts
RICHARD M. BRIGGS, New York
EUGENE McSTROUL, Wisconsin
HAROLD N. SEIBERT, Pennsylvania
ABE KALISH, Massachusetts
BEN GOODMAN, New York
EMANUEL M. SWITKES, *Secretary*

April 21, 1931

NATIONAL OFFICE
628 Walnut St.
Reading, Pa.

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
Editor "The Crisis"
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

11-10-57

My Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In reference to a letter from one of your readers by the name of W. Floerke, Berlin Germany; appearing in the April issue of the Crisis, I beg to say that all information concerning the Socialist Youth movement in America can be obtained from our International office, Belle-Alliance-Platz 8, Berlin S W 61 Germany. Or by making direct contact with the National office in the United States, 628 Walnut St. Reading Pa. USA. And too, if the above mentioned Comrade in Berlin wishes to make contact with older members of the movement, he can do so by addressing The Socialist Party of America 2653 Washington Blvd. Chicago, Ill.

From the points of contact above, Comrade Floerke may get in touch with all publications, organizations and individuals active or in sympathy with the movement here in the States, Canada or Mexico.

I would personally like to hear from Comrade Floerke.

Thanking you, I remain Sincerely

Talbert White

Talbert White
National Chairman, N.E.C.
Young Peoples Socialist League
Of America.

TW:BP

DO NOT WORRY OVER THE CHARGE OF TREASON TO YOUR MASTERS; BUT BE CONCERNED ABOUT TREASON THAT CONCERNS YOURSELF. BE TRUE TO YOURSELF, AND YOU CAN NOT BE A TRAITOR TO ANY GOOD CAUSE ON EARTH.

—EUGENE V. DEBS.

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUE OF AMERICA TO DUBOIS, APRIL 21, 1931

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DUBOIS TO THE FRIENDS OF INTERNATIONAL PIONEER WORK, MAY 20, 1931.

(CRISIS EDITORIAL)

ywca

September 16, 1931.

The Publicity Department,
West 137th Street Y. W. C. A.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mesdames:

In the absence of Miss Malvan a news item has been sent us in the form of an interview with Miss Bond. I presume that it has been sent to other periodicals, and if so, we can only use a paragraph. But if it was meant exclusively for THE CRISIS, will you kindly let me know?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 17, 1931.

The Publicity Department,
137th Street Y. W. C. A.,
New York, N. Y.

Mesdames:

No answer is necessary to my letter of September 16, as I see the article in question has already been published in the weekly press.

Very sincerely yours,

11-21

MEBD/DW

[YWCA]

November 19, 1931.

Miss Juanita Sadler,
C/O of the National Board,
Y. W. C. A.,
600 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-27-76

My dear Miss Sadler: (Personal)

Would you not like to write for THE CRISIS a life and appreciation of Miss Derricotte. We would want a picture and the main facts of her life, but above and beyond that, we wouldlike an appreciation and picture of her extraordinary personality and of her intangible triumphs. Please let me hear from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[illegible]

National Board
of the
Young Womens Christian Associations
of the United States of America
600 Lexington Avenue
New York, N. Y.
Plaza 3-4700

11-22-77

Nov. 30, 19[illegible]

My dear Dr. Dubois

My delay in answering your letter is due to my absence from the office for the past week. I appreciate your request for an article about my friend Juliette Derricotte. I am sending under separate cover a pamphlet which

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL
OF
YOUNG WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS
600 Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS—EMISSARIUS, N. Y.
Affiliated with the
WORLD'S STUDENT CHRISTIAN FEDERATION

NATIONAL STUDENT ASSEMBLY
DAPHNE HUGHES *President*
University of Oregon
CAROLINE ZIEGLER *Vice-President*
Wellesley College

NATIONAL STUDENT COUNCIL
MRS. SAMUEL MCCREA CAVERT
Chairman, Headquarters Committee
LESLIE BLANCHARD
Executive Secretary

December 11, 1931

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I-27-78

I am enclosing the article about Miss Derricotte which was written by Miss Winnifred Wygal, Associate Executive of our staff. I think you will find the article all that you desire, yet if it does not meet your requirements, we will quite understand your not publishing it. It is a much better article than I could produce myself, which fact I should have made clear in addition to what I did say about my reason for not writing the article.

We shall be pleased to have any comments which you wish to make concerning this article. I, with other people on our staff, have gone over it carefully and feel that it is true to the facts as well as to the spirit and life of Miss Derricotte.

Yours sincerely,

Juanita J. Saddler

Juanita J. Saddler
National Student Secretary

JJS:GL
Enc.

LETTERS SENT TO THE MAYORS OF THE FOLLOWING CITIES:

Kansas City, Missouri.

Minneapolis, Minn.

San Francisco, Calif.

Los Angeles, Calif.

Seattle Washington

~~Cleveland, Ohio~~

Washington, D. C.

Jacksonville, Fla.

Montgomery, Alabama.

Nashville, Tennessee.

Louisville, Kentucky.

New Orleans, Louisiana.

Little Rock, Arkansas.

Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Dallas, Texas.

Houston, Texas.

Birmingham, Alabama.

Chattanooga, Tennessee.

Norfolk, Virginia.

Chicago, Illinois.

Indianapolis, Ind.

~~New York, N. Y.~~ Letter referring us to another department.

Boston, Mass.

~~Baltimore, Md~~

Charleston, South Carolina

47-11-38

[1931]

We are still trying to hold onto our ideals here, in spite of very ugly and discouraging prospects. We hope that some of you who live away from Alabama and wonder how any persons with pride and spirit can submit to certain conditions, will try to sense the motives which cause us to carry on with fire in our eyes and despair in our hearts. To live in the South, means to live in a constant state of sacrifice and frustration, caused by members of our own race quite as often as by the white race.

———— ————, Ala.

11.33

Panama Zone

The Panama Zone

The Institute of Educational Research of the Teachers' College of Columbia University made in 1930 a survey of the schools of the Canal Zone. A report of this survey is published in the Panama-American. The following are abstracts from that report:

The schools of the Canal Zone are under a Superintendent and that Superintendent is under the Executive Secretary. The Executive Secretary is appointed by the Governor and the Governor is under the supervision of the Secretary of War. There are six elementary schools for white children; seven elementary schools for colored children, two high schools for white children, and none for colored children. In one of the schools the children of Spanish descent are segregated. All of the seven schools for colored children are from Grade One to Eight, while in the Balboa High School for white children the grades run from One to Twelve, and in the Cristabal High School they run from One to Twelve. In the Spanish school the grades run from One to Seven. If the high schools are counted, then the white children have eight elementary grades. The total children in all the schools, white and colored, is 6,616, divided as follows:

White, 2,667; colored, 3,949. The Superintendent has an assistant who has charge of grades Seven to Twelve in the white schools and all the grades in the colored schools, and a second assistant who has charge of grades One to Six in the white schools. The total population of the Canal Zone, 1930, is about 40,000 people.

49-23-47

The Report recommends that colored children in the upper elementary grades be gradually given work in household arts, agriculture and mechanical p_____, and that there should be a program of teacher-training for colored teachers from grade Five to Nine. For the white children, it is recommended that a Junior College be established with courses in sanitation and medicine and Latin-American History and industry, languages and Fine Arts. That this should prepare directly for the upper two years of colleges in the United States. At present, there are kindergartens for white children but none for colored children. Among the whites the survey staff finds it "extremely gratifying to find so many competent and well-trained teachers." Free transportation is recommended for white pupils. Of the white teachers, out of 63 white elementary teachers, fifty-one have had two or three years training beyond the high school and ten are college graduates. Of the twenty-three teaching in the high school, twenty-two are college graduates. Indeed, no consideration is given to a applicant who has received training in an approved college or normal school. The median salaries for white teachers or elementary teachers is $1,998; elementary teaching principals and assistant principlas, $2,465; high school teachers, $2,376; high school principlas, $3,568. In the colored schools, there are eighty-five teachers, with 3,819 pupils, or an average of 45 per teacher. Over 90% of the colored teachers are West Indian British subjects. Seventeen of the colored teachers have received no training beyond the elementary school, and the median amount of training for all of them is three years beyond the eighth grade. The Committee recommends two years of normal work, following a four-year high school course, "as the ideal start." The salaries of colored teachers are paid on a twelve-month basis and range from $65 to $77.50 a month for regular teachers. Principals

49-25-48

get from $80 to $100 a month. These wages are very little above the actual cost of living. The staff recommends that the maxium salary for colored elementary teachers be $100 a month and principals $125 a month. The colored teachers get a five weeks' vacation each year but this does not come at any one time. They are allowed no sick leave with full pay. They get half pay for thirty days during the year. According to the 1930 Census, there are 39,153 people in the Canal Zone, of whocn 18,634 are white, and 20, 519 are colored. Of the whites, 81.2% were born in the United States or its possessions, 5.9% in the Panama Canal Zone, and the rest in the Republic of Panama, Central America and the West Indies. Of the colored population, .06% were born in the United States; 24.7% in the Canal Zone, 30% in the Republic of Panama, and the rest in Central America and the West Indies, amounting to 44.7%. Of the whites, three-tenths of 1% are unable to read and write. Of the colored, 15% cannot read nor write. The school population, white and colored, 1% of attendance is as follows:

Age	White	In School No.	%	Colored	In School No.	%
1-5	887	25	3.4	2473	86	16.1
6-12	1257	1139	63.28	3864	3266	588.4
13-21	3547	774	47.73	3717	1562	310.3
(Over) 21	12943	32	0.5	10455	39	1.2
Total	18632	1971	114.91	20509	4953	916.0

The school population by grades is as follows:

Grades	White	In School No.	%	Colored	In School No.	%
1-6	1.081	972	89.0	3,300	2,754	83.4
7-8	321	308	96.2	1,100	997	90.6
9-12	536	473	88.2	1,892	1,004	53.0
Junior College.	2.866	160	5.6	1,299	73	5.62
	4.804	1913	27.9	7,591	4,828	28.32

49-25-49

Schools only take the colored children to the 8th Grade and they cannot be employed in the Canal Zone until they reach the age of 21. This makes a serious problem of unemployment of youth, and without any privilege of education. The median family size for the white population is 2.68, while for the colored population, it is 5/. The Burracks types of houses for colored people is very unfortunate. The total school enrollment by ages and grades are as follows:

Grade.	White.	Colored.
1.	332	744
2.	316	569
3.	295	756
4.	298	532
5.	254	467
6.	247	375
7.	200	307
8.	177	199
9.	167	0
10.	179	0
11.	112	0
12.	90	0
Total	2,667	3,949

49-25-97

Ninety-One and five percent of the white children between 12-17 are in school, while of the colored children only 3,794 of 5,374 children, between the ages of 6-15 are in school. Twenty-Nine and Three Tenths Percent are out of school. On a careful rating of the schools, three of the white schools, including the school for Spanish children, and all of the colored schools, are in an unsatisfactory condition. The other three white schools are in a satisfactory or superior condition. The crowding in the colored schools is described as follows:. Many of the white schools are inadequately housed, but in no case is there double sessions and several new buildings are in completion.

There were 3,859 children in the colored schools in February, 1930. Of this number 1,883 pupils, or about 50 per cent, are obliged to attend school in two sittings each day. The first group attends school between the hours of 7.30 and 10 a. m., and 12.30 and 2.30 p. m. whereas the second group uses the same classrooms between the hours of 10 and 12.30, and 2.30 and 4.30 daily. This situation causes children to attend school at hours which are not conducive to satisfactory school work in the tropics.

The second serious factor is the condition of the buildings in which the school children are housed. There are 11 colored school buildings and of this number only 4 are of modern construction. The other 7 buildings, which include the 2 largest at La Boca and Silver City, are either very old and dilapidated school houses, or former barracks which are totally unsuited for school purposes.

The condition of these buildings can best be described by calling attention to the factors of poor lighting, poor ventilation, equipment, such as obsolete desks, insanitary toilets and drinking facilities, and the prevalence of many fire hazards. Under these circumstances it is impossible to carry on a modern educational program in these schools.

In the testing of the children, the report says:

In administering a testing program in the Canal Zone colored schools, it should be recognized that certain factors and local conditions tend to limit the possible achievement of pupils. Over-crowded classrooms, and in some instances half-day sessions, poor and inadequate housing facilities, lack of supplementary materials of instruction and a course of study ill-adapted to the needs of pupils are serious obstacles in the way of high study achievement among the colored children.

Furthermore, the only available norms with which to compare the achievement of these pupils are those derived from white children in the States.

The Gates Primary Reading Test Types I, II, and III, was given to the second grade and the Gates Silent Reading Test and the Thorndike-McCall Reading Test were given to grades 3 to 8, inclusive.

Results of the primary test show that the pupils in the second grade reached or exceeded the norm in each type of the test.

pupils in grades 3 to 8 were not so successful in their achievement in reading as the children in grade 2. On the Gates Silent Reading Test, every grade fell below the norm from half a year to 3 years. It is significant to note that there is a steady increase in the deviation below the norm from the third to the seventh grade. Even more important are the wide variations within the several grades.

Similar results were obtained on the Thorndike-McCall Reading Test. With the exception of the sixth grade, the colored pupils in the Canal Zone were from one-half to one year below the norms. In the case of the sixth grade they reached the norm.

The colored children in the Zone did exceptioally well in spelling, exceeding the norms for the United States in every grade. Grades 3, 4, and 5 exceed the norm by half a year, grades 6 and 7 by one year, and grade 8 by two years.

The results of the Woody-McCall Test in Mixed Fundamentals are shown in Table 41. Grades 3 and 4 exceeded their respective norms by one-half year; grade 5 and 6 reached their norms; while grades 7 and 8 fell below their norms by half a year and one year respectively.

Again the most significant fact is not the level of achievement but the wide range in the abilities of children within each grade

While a couple of columns are devoted to the colored schools, the several newspaper pages are given to problems of intelligence testings, etc., in the white schools. The colored schools of the Zone are in operation twelve months of the year. The white schools nine months. The report ends by making a recommendation "toward adopting the discarding dualtian experiment of industrial and technical training for all, regardless of ability or outlook."

EMERGENCY AID

11·33

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

To help you carry on in this critical time I enclose $ 1.00

Name C. R. N.

Address 1263 W. Canfield

Detroit, Mich.

Cash 1.00

APR 2 1931

[193]

*

When the Ku Klux Klan sent out its official instructions to delegates to the state convention, the Grand Dragon said, "It is the earnest desire of Mr. McAdoo to elect his friend, Mr. James A. Cohen as National Committeeman. Mr. Cohen is a highclass christian gentleman, a member of the North Avenue Presbyterian Church of Atlanta".

11-30-26

[P317]

11-4318

Professor KELLY MILLER, Trusted Negro Leader,

Dean of Howard University, wrote "An Open Letter to JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES" shortly after the Atlanta slaughterings. Here is an excerpt from that trenchant Letter:

"Your open appeal to the passions of the American people while this riot was yet at its height was fraught with evil suggestiveness. The fact that half the people of Atlanta were not slain is because other counsel than yours prevailed. The rabble is ever actuated by sinister influence. It obeys the acquiescent nod of secret understanding. There is a wireless communication between the baser elements of society and the cunning instigator who provokes them to wrath. Shakespere with inimitable faithfulness has described the inner workings of this subtle and guilty control whereby the obsequious is prone to take the humor of the mighty for a warrant 'to break within the bloody house of life' on the winking of authority.

Do not forget that it was *after* the Atlanta butchery of Negroes that HEARST made this GRAVES, so aptly characterized by KELLY MILLER, the Editor-in-Chief of his newspapers. And yet—there are some Negroes who put their hard-earned money into the pocket of HEARST for the support of his misrepresentative sheets. Do *You* do this?

The Hearst Publications and the Negro

HEARST has persistently slighted, slurred, and antagonized the Darker Races. For years before we entered the war against Germany and Austria-Hungary, he begged frantically that we save our strength for a union of the white peoples, including the Kaiserites, to "preserve WHITE civilization." Had he had his way, we long ago would have been at war with the Japanese and the mixed bloods of Mexico. His outcries make for a world-war between the white and dark races.

He appointed JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, who was made notorious by the murderous anti-Negro riots in Atlanta, Editor-in-Chief of his papers—after that notoriety was gained. This choice in itself is enough to shut his papers out of the homes of all self-respecting men and women of Color. Shun his papers as you would leprosy. In them are personal and national contagion and disaster

N Moral Nxiom

11-43-17

Kelly Miller

I HATE a cat. The very sight
Of the feline form evokes my wrath;
When'er one goes across my path,
I shiver with instinctive fright.

AND yet there is one little kit
I treat with tender kindliness
The fondled pet of my darling Bess:
For I love her and she loves it.

IN earth beneath, as Heaven above,
It satisfies the reasoning,
That those who love the self-same thing
Must also one another love.

THEN if our Father loveth all
Mankind, of every clime and hue,
Who loveth Him must love them too;
It cannot otherwise befall.

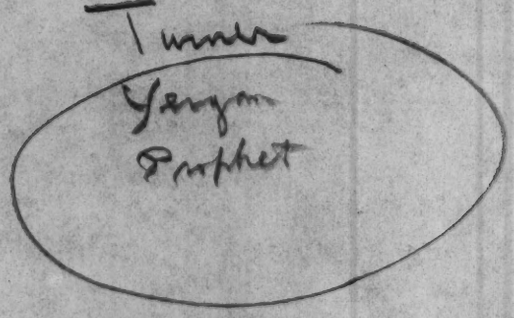
—KELLY MILLER IN THE INDEPENDENT.

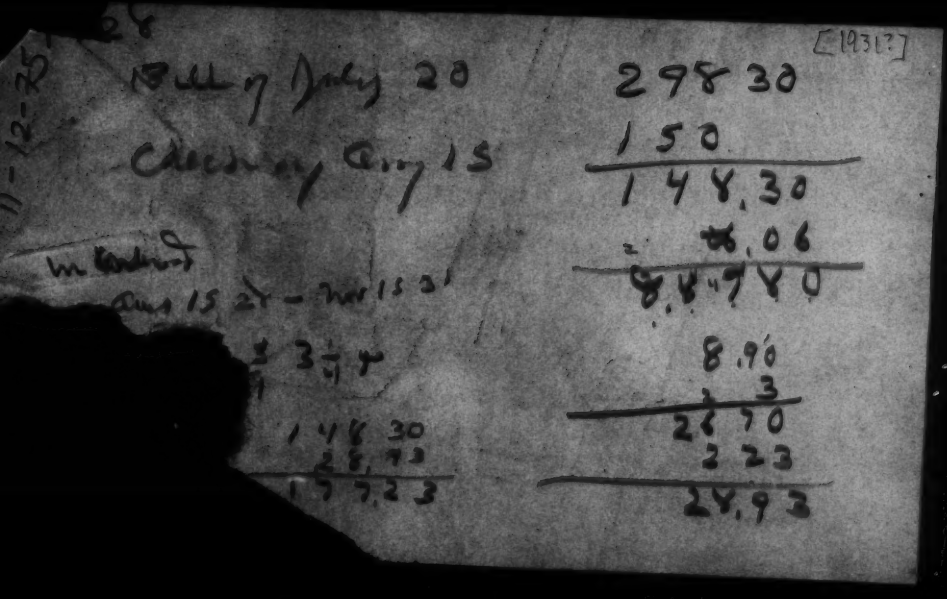
[1931?]

Aaron Douglas — Fisk & Bennett Ed. Assoc

Dr Hinton
Dr Fuller
Mrs McNeill of DC
Turner of Hampton
Hall Johnson
Alex Gregory
Dr Moton of Tenn

11-18-24





[1931?]

11-13-44

Last yr.
$ 15.00
160.00
15.00
100.00
50.00
340.00
80.00 - Bal. due
$420.00.

Schools estimation
$359.00 - 439.00

My estimation
$434.00
80.00 - last yrs. bal.
$504.00
150.00 - work
$354.00 - Total

$177.00
each semester

[1931?]

AK E.3D - Pocket

July 18 On hand A15

Spent 13.15

July 25 on hand 16.85

Spent 9.57

Aug 1 on hand 22.26

Spent 18.15

Aug 8 on Hand 14.13

Spent — 13.35

Aug 15 on hand 37.98

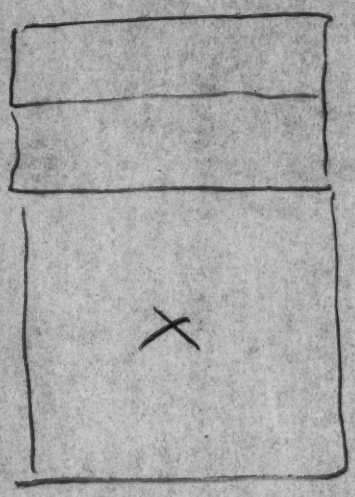
Spent

11-13-41

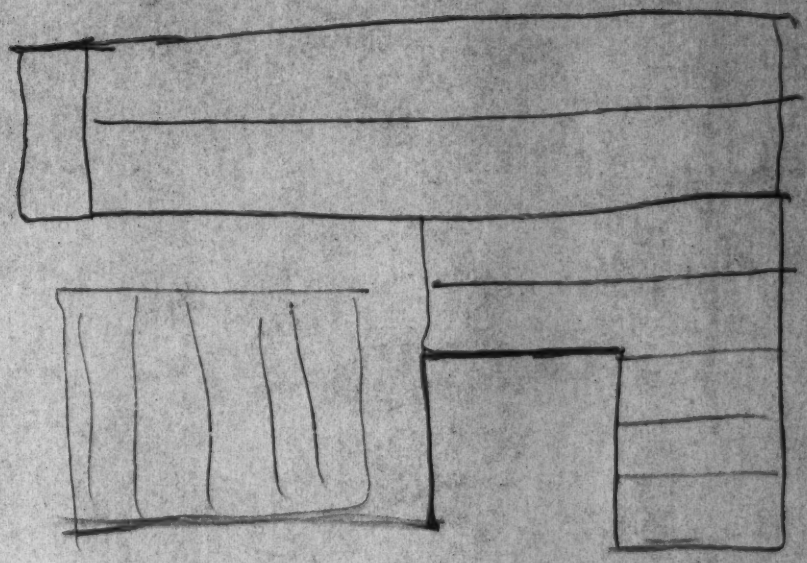
[193?]

74-21-11

North wall



East wall



Building Interracial Good-Will

By CHANNING H. TOBIAS

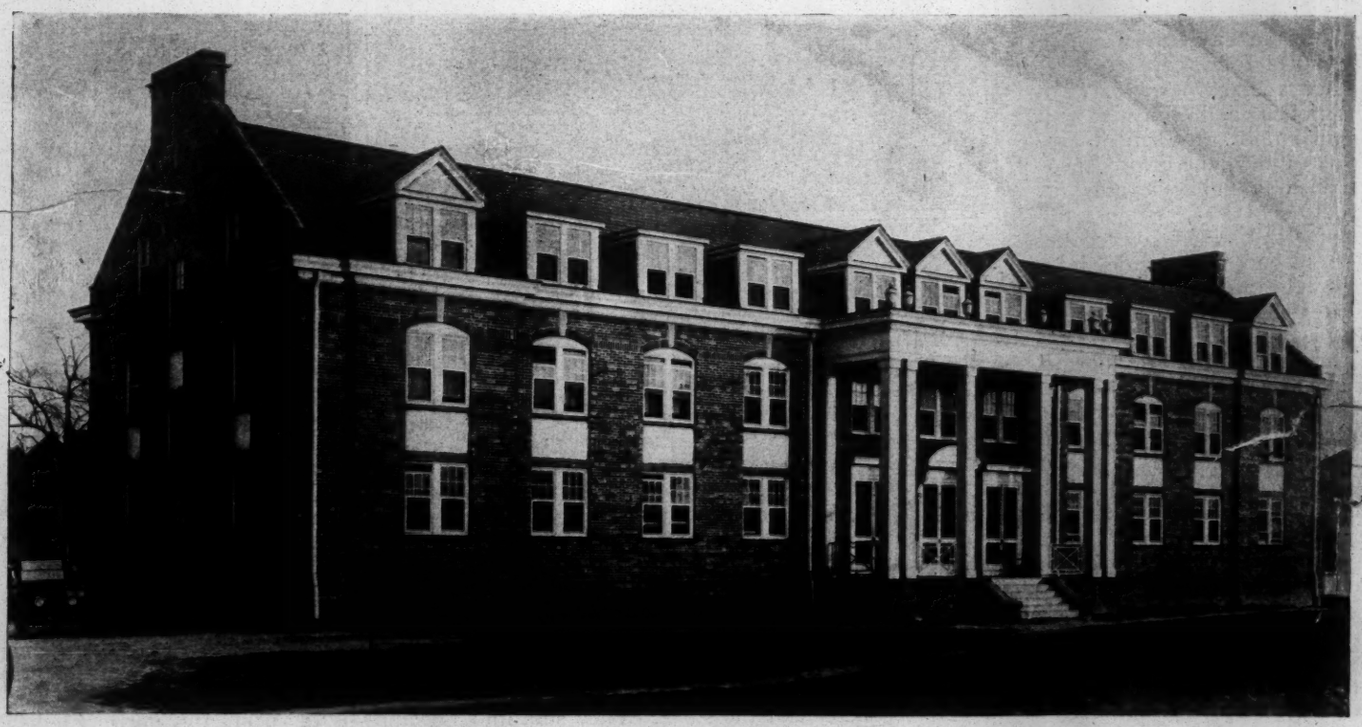
IN Augusta, Georgia, in the heart of the Old South, for many years an experiment in education and in the building of interracial good-will has been going on under the auspices of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South and the Colored Methodist Church. Established as a school for the training of leaders, Paine College has sought to live up to this objective. It has had no ambition to grow into a great university, nor has it yielded to the whims of the faddist in education. It has been content to remain a small college.

The founder, and president for twenty-seven years, was George Williams Walker, a white South Carolinian of culture and high scholastic ideals. So unusual was the interest of this cultured southern white man in the education of the Negro that it aroused the suspicion of many colored people and the opposition of most white people. Mr. Walker avoided controversy and went quietly about the work of giving personal instruction to a small group of colored young men and women in rented quarters in the down-town section of the city. This group included the late John Wesley Gilbert and John Hope, both of whom young Walker helped prepare for Brown University where they subsequently distinguished themselves. These first experiments proved so successful that the sponsoring churches purchased the valuable property where the college is now located and authorized sufficient expenditures to employ a few teachers. In the beginning all the teachers were white, but as soon as John Wesley Gilbert completed his graduate work in the American College at Athens, Greece, President Walker nominated him for a position on the faculty. The trustees objected on the ground that while it was helpful and proper for white people to teach Negroes it would be unwise for white and Negro teachers to serve together on the same faculty. President Walker insisted on the appointment of Dr. Gilbert and the trustees yielded. From that day up to the present time the faculty has been interracial and the finest of relationships have obtained between its members.

The present president is Mr. E. C. Peters, a native of Tennessee, who has received his training at the University of Tennessee, Columbia University and the University of Chicago. He belongs to that progressive group of younger leaders of the Southern Methodist Church, like Will W. Alexander, Jackson Davis, N. C. Newbold, Louise Young and others, who are making such outstanding contributions to better interracial understanding and justice in the South.

The Present Board of Trustees is composed of colored and white men and women whose contacts and services have influenced race relationships in the South as well as directed the administration of the college. Two instances stand out. When the Georgia legislature had put through its house a bill to make it unlawful for white teachers to teach in Negro schools, it was the quiet work of influential members of the Paine College trustee board that killed the bill in the senate. When the board of education of Augusta used all kinds of political pressure to force the college to sell its present property at a sacrifice because it was in a white neighborhood and had become desirable for a white educational development, it was a white woman member of the college trustee board who served notice on the city authorities that the college would not be browbeaten into sacrificing its property. This simple declaration settled the whole question.

Because of the sound educational policy pursued by Paine College and the helpful interracial influence it is exerting, its circle of friends is constantly widening.



Epworth Hall, Paine College. Dormitory for Young Men

HERSHAW

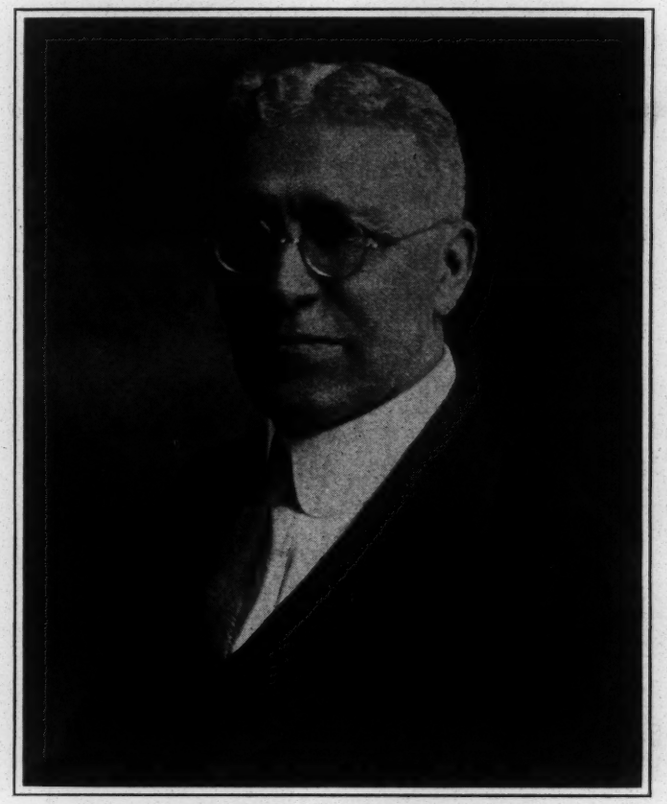
Some of the leading men of the Negro race who have done much for its emancipation are almost unknown to the mass of our people, and yet widely known to a select few. Here is the story of one such character and it is worth careful reading and thought.

THE name Hershaw carries to a large number of colored people in the United States and also to many whites a deep sense of satisfaction. They recall a man who is a perfect companion, beside whom one settles down over a cigar or a glass of beer to hear the world interpreted with truth, keenness and genial commentary. There is always a good story, well-told and to the point and there is abundant human sympathy.

Lafayette M. Hershaw is more than a citizen of Washington. He approaches being an institution. He was born in North Carolina in 1863, of a mother who was an unmarried slave with Negro and Indian blood. He was taught to read and write by the women members of the family that owned the mother and after the war, in 1875, he was taken to Atlanta, Georgia. Here he was educated at Storrs School, one of the institutions of the American Missionary Association and afterward at another one of their institutions, Atlanta University, from which he graduated with his Bachelor's degree in 1886.

While in college, he had helped support himself by teaching in the country schools and after graduation the Board of Education made him Principal of the eight grade Gate City School, where he stayed four years.

But Hershaw was always outspoken and sincere with keen humor. When, therefore, in 1889 the colored people held a public meeting at the Court House against the Glenn Bill, Hershaw spoke. The Glenn Bill made it a criminal offense to teach Negro and white children in a state institution and it was aimed at Atlanta University. Glenn himself, the author of the Bill, spoke and said that Negroes had reached the stage of progress where they could attend to their own educational interests. Hershaw demurred and said that no people had ever progressed so far that they could proceed without contact and assistance from their fellows and neighbors and he illustrated this by reminding Mr. Glenn that the capitol building of Georgia just finished had been designed by a Northern architect and erected by Northern people and he concluded by remarking that if Northern capital were withdrawn from Atlanta it would become a second-class village.



Lafayette M. Hershaw.

At the next meeting of the Board of Education, Hershaw was dismissed from his position; but Hoke Smith, then a member of the Board and afterward Governor of Georgia and United States Senator, intervened and Hershaw was reinstated. But this was a warning. Manifestly, a man who wanted to think outside a mental straight-jacket and who now and then was in the habit of expressing his thoughts in plain words, had no business in Georgia, particularly if he happened to be of Negro descent. Hershaw, therefore, took a competitive examination for the departmental service in Washington in 1889; he received a high rating, and in July, 1890, became a clerk in the General Land Office of the Interior Department at a salary of $900 a year.

With a large number of persons this is the end of the story. They sink into the departments of Washington; the waters close over their heads and there is nothing else worth recording. But in the General Land Office Hershaw has had an extraordinary career. On July 16, 1931, he completed forty-one years of continuous service and First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Dixon in congratulating him on his work said that his record for punctuality had to his knowledge never been parallelled. During these forty-one years Hershaw had been promoted on merit alone until he has reached Grade Seven of the administrative classification, and is now a law examiner. His duties embrace preparing papers for the Secretary's signature on bills pending in Congress, drafting bills for submission to Congress and in examining contest cases relating to desert titles and water rights. His promotions have come under both Republican and Democratic administrations and during the last ten years he has been promoted three times.

In addition to that, he has studied law and been admitted to the bar, and more particularly he has preserved keen interest in the general development of the world and of the Negro race. He has had no fears or hesitancies in taking his stand for what he thought was right. He was one of the twenty-nine original members of the Niagara Movement; he took part in the first conferences of the N. A. A. C. P.; he was long President of Bethel Literary Association of Washington, an unusually effective local forum.

In 1888, Mr. Hershaw married Charlotte Monroe of Atlanta and they lived pleasantly together until 1930 when she died. There are three children, Mrs. Rosa Granady and the Misses Alice and Fay Hershaw.

This curiously inadequate little sketch must be finished by a characteristic Hershaw story. It was in Boston when the Editor of THE CRISIS, then callow and impatient, had left a meeting in a huff and damned a minister of the Gospel to his face. The minister returned to the meeting incensed and declared that he could have nothing further to do with so profane a man. But Hershaw was on his feet. He speaks with a slight and intriguing hesitancy which emphasizes his points. "Oh!" said Hershaw. "Don't say that! Damn—is a perfectly good English word. I use it—sometimes myself."

[1931?]

Cleveland, Ohio.

New York (referring to another depart.)

Baltimore, Md.

Charleston, South Carolina

11.43

[1931]

[1931?]

CRITICISM ON TENTATIVE SUGGESTIONS, ETC.
OF THE NYM

Page 1, Section 2, Paragraph 1.

I do not believe that the Harlem riot showed a growing tendency toward lawlessness and crime. The riot, on the contrary, was the result of unemployment, discrimination and poverty, and these things allowed the criminal elements unusual opportunity, but the riot was not an outbreak of crimes. It was an outbreak of despair and resentment. I should, therefore, put Paragraph 2 first, and combine it with Paragraph 1.

Page 2, Section 3, Problems in the Negro Educational World, Paragraph 1.

33-6-57

I distinctly disagree with this paragraph. We have had in the past a tremendous drive for industrial and business training, both in the black and white world, and it has not been successful. There is need for black masons, stonecutters, mechanics, education and art. There are literally hundreds of thousands of men trained in this work who cannot find employment. There is need in the sense that work which they might do could be used by the public, but there is no demand for their services in the sense of living wages that could be paid them. Industrial training is not the answer to the present lack of employment or to the educational philosophy of Negroes or of whites. The reason that Negroes want white-collar jobs is because these jobs are better paid than the other jobs and they are more certain of employment. All this is not a matter of education; it is a matter of industrial organization.

Paragraph II.

The reason that the Negro intelligentsia does not recognize the dignity of labor is because the world does not recognize it. So long as the hardest labor and that which involves the most sacrifice is paid at the lowest wages, neither whites or Negroes are going to rush into those jobs. Business and economic stability is certainly not improved by literary education, and neither is it improved by industrial education.

Paragraph III.

We do not need more high schools of the trade and industrial type. Neither Hampton or Tuskegee are training in the trades and of the persons whom they have trained for years, most of them did not go into the trades and are not in the trades now. The Hampton Trade School is dismantled and only one of fifteen courses offered in industry by Tuskegee was actually given. In proof of this, consult the report on Survey of Negro Colleges and Universities published by the United States Bureau of Education in 1929. In other words, to repeat again: the economic situation of the Negro is not a matter of education; it is a matter of general economic organization.

Page 5.

Because a well-trained man on account of discrimination cannot follow his profession and must work as a waiter or porter or run an elevator, does not prove that all Negroes ought to be trained as waiters, porters and elevators operators. Not by all means. It simply means that distinctions ought to be done away with and that a man ought to be trained according to his ability

(Continued...Page 5.)

and not simply according to the opportunities that happen to be due him at present.

33-6-58

33-6-219

[1931?]

Los Angeles

(Civil service)

1 Branch L — Miriam Matthews (23rd St.)

1 colored asst. Junior grade

1 other.

Detroit — none.

---

1 has branch in Ohio

None at Hamtramck

---

1 or 2 in Melbrook

" 50 P. or Mamaroneck

K. C. + Indianapolis

None in D. C. — training class in gen. W. in

---

h

4/3-6-4/63

[1931]

Evidence of others

[1931]

Harpers Ferry

11-18-91

Depends on New N.A.A

Speeches Made at Dedication of Uncle Tom-Pappy Monument at Harpers Ferry

Dr. Bragg, Baltimore P.E. Rector Asks Blessing on Confederate Daughters. Faithful Slaves Committee There. Black Mammy who Loved White Children Lauded. Mammies' Views Worth More than Moton's or Booker T. Washington's. Rebel Women Weep as Mammies are Referred to. "Can't Forget Confederate Flag," says Chief Speaker. White Historian says John Brown was Crazy. Haitians Condemned.

HARPERS FERRY, W.Va — In a warm afternoon sun, with wide red and white strips of bunting decorating a platform perched on the broad banks of the highroad running beside the Baltimore and Ohio railroad tracks the white United Daughters of Confederacy celebrated the unveiling of the Heyward Shepherd memorial here last Saturday.

An honored guest of the occasion was James W. Walker, a descendant of Heyward Shepherd. He sat in the front row of seats at the extreme left. Another important guest was: Jimmie Moton, the baggage porter at the Harpers Ferry station of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, a job held by Heyward Shepherd at the time he died at the hands of John Brown's raiders. There was also Dr. Briscoe Baldwin, whose mother had taken food to John Brown while he was in his cell awaiting the noose of the rope.

Dr. Bragg There

And on the platform was the Rev. George F. Bragg, Jr., of Baltimore, Maryland, rector of St. James P.E. Church, who came to bestow a blessing on the ceremonies; there was President Henry McDonald, white, of Storer College, and director of the Jefferson County Historical Society, who came to welcome the Confederate Daughters; there was Mrs. Leopold Bashinsky, white, of Alabama, the president-general of the United Daughters of Confederacy.

"We are here to commemorate a day when all was not so peaceful along the Potomac," said Miss Mary Calvert Stribling, white, presiding as honorary president of the West. Va. division of the rebel daughters, when opening the ceremonies.

Dr. McDonald Welcomes

Dr. McDonald, in his address of welcome, said in part: "I have a sincere and genuine pleasure in welcoming you here; this is an occasion of far-reaching and unusual significance. . . .As a son of a Union soldier I vibrate with a proud emotion and welcome you to these sunkissed slopes.

"White men and women of America desiring the best for themselves, desire to share that best with all races, who, like, Heyward, desire to do the right as they see the right . . .

"Though Heyward Shepherd's body lies in the ground you have engraved on the hearts of a grateful people, sentiments that will never die. Thus have you come, thus are we learners today."

Faithful Servant Committee

In his address of greetings, Col. Braxton Dulaney, white, Commander of the third Brigade, West Virginia Division, Sons of Confederate Veterans, said, "To the members of the Faithful Servant Memorial Committee, I offer you welcome . . .

"A man must, in his lifetime do a brave deed to have his name recorded in history . . . such faithful actions of the colored man in the peculiar social condition of patriarchy of the South . . . this faithful, joyous servant will be welcome in the sanctuary of the blessed."

Rebel President Speaks

Mrs. Leopold Bashinsky, white, general president of the U.O.D. from Alabama, for the moment forgot that the clebration was concerned with the deed of a colored freeman. She began her speech, which was the main address of the occasion, with: "Members and chairman of the Faithful Slave Memorial Committee . . . We are asked sometimes, 'Why look backward?' We say in reply. Looking backward is looking forward; those who do not look backward never look forward.' It is fitting that we should be gathered here to pay tribute to Heyward Shepherd—a Negro—a freeman, who gave his life in the pursuit of his duty and in memory of those of his race who were faithful in a time that tried men's souls . . .

Condemns Haiti

"John Brown and his raiders felt that the Negroes of the South would rush in multitude and end an irrepressible conflict immediately .... Frederick Douglass shrank in horror at the suggestion and predicted that it would end in failure . . . Why was it that a race failed in the South, and succeeded in Haiti? It was because of the Negroes of the South, who deserve praise and the white people of Haiti and the Negroes of Haiti, who deserve condemnation .... The Anglo Saxon of the South had a reverence for human life and a sympathy for the downtrodden. During that period, the Negro in the South was well clothed, well housed—he had an unshakable faith in God . . . provision was made for his worship . . .

The Black Mammy

"The black mammy, Oh! the black mammy, how she loved her white 'chillun.' Ispeak from experience. My black mammy never left me until I married . . . . How could anyone get these sons of these black mammies to take up arms against their masters? Fred Douglass was right; it couldn't be done."

Referring to the Haitian uprising back in 1781 Mrs. Bashinsky said:

"The white people punished the slaves in Haiti to get their wealth; they had no interest in them. If the Negroes of Haiti were goaded to acts of fiendishness then it was because the white people made no effort to relieve them, to take them away from their voodoo rites, and their primitive con[illegible]. . . A[illegible] will always reap what it sows. Who would dare accuse the white people of the South of the atrocities I have mentioned?....

Christianity in Slavery

"People unfamiliar with the patriarchal relationship between the whites of the South and the Negro do not understand the conditions . . . For logical reasons the people of the South inherited slavery, but with all the responsibilities that . . . a Christian conscience could impose. . . . Because their superiors failed them (in Haiti) in acts of kindness, the Negroes rebelled, but the people of the South . . . because they did right, the (white) men went to the war feeling their women were protected(applause

"It is those qualities we are here to memorialize; we, the people of the South, take pride . . . We feel great sympathy for the aims as outlined by Booker T. Washington and R. R. Moton, but in a closer way to us, perhaps, is that old black mammy who shared our lives, nursed our children, was our confidant . . .

True to Stars and Bars

"Mammy is now old and decrepit, but she lives in a little rose-covered cottage in my yard, and there she will live until her spirit goes marching on . . . More than 100,000,000 sing as this flag, 'Oh, long may it wave over the land of the free and the home of the brave.' We of the South are true to the Union; we are true to the stars and stripes, and yet, in a higher and truer sense, to the stars and the bars.

"Yes, we are true to the national flag, but we can't forget the Stars and the Bars . . . It is a cheap and blatant patriotism that does not translate fidelity, truth, and loyalty with tribute."

Handkerchiefs were in evidence, and the weeping of the rebel girls was audible.

A wreath was placed on the large grey stone monument. Mrs. Mary Bowling Bond, chairman of the memorial committee, said:

"We are here to place the name of Heyward Shepherd in stone . . . because he said all the faithful raise a tie of domestic affection that is the foundation of all civilized society."

During the program students of the Storer College sang spirituals under the direction of Miss Pearl Tattem.

Calls John Brown Crazy

Dr. Mathew Paige Andrews spoke of John Brown as a pulpiteer, a demi-god, one who suffered from paranoia praecox, and who had been given the praise not due him. "We marvel at the length to which sentiment can go when mixed with fanaticism. Those opinions expressed by Thomas Hugh, and Emerson, were in the minority," he said.

Dr. Andrews spoke of the manner in which Abraham Lincoln compared the raid to the assassination of kings. "Heyward Shepherd," he said, "and his family showed a superior spirituality . . . . The methods of Brown, Negroes generally have repudiated . . .

I am one of those people who have an instinctive liking for colored people. Any colored person I meet is likable until he proves himself otherwise . . . Heyward Shepherd is not only a symbol of the happy relationship that is gone, but of the future.

"The life of Heyward Shepherd may be used to exemplify what it has done for America...."

Dr Bragg Blesses

Closing with the benediction, the Rev. George Bragg said, "The peace of God, which passeth all understanding, keep the hearts and minds of all people, white and black, in the knowledge of thy son, Jesus Christ, . . .through Jesus Christ, our Lord, amen."

Students of the college expressed dissatisfaction with the whole program and spoke of their unwillingness to attend.

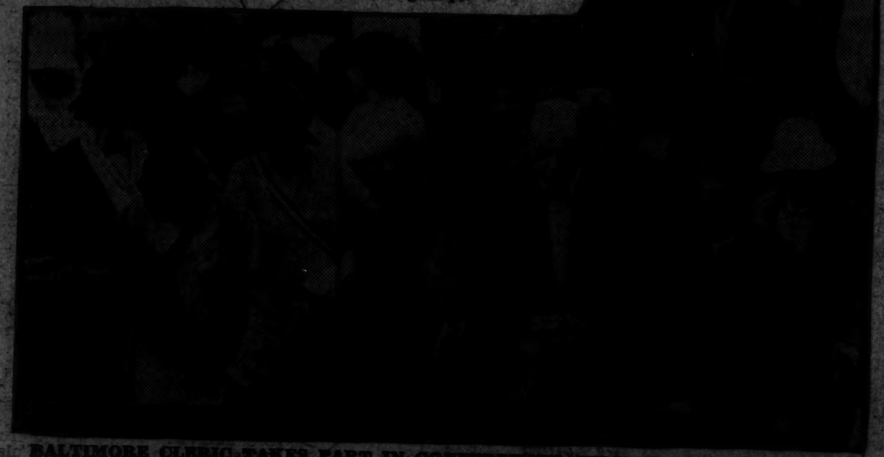
Expresses Surprise

Mrs. S. H. Hill, a woman of great prominence in Harpers Ferry expressed her great surprise at Dr. Bragg's taking part in the Uncle Tom Monument dedication—"One who has done so much to bring the best that colored people have done to light. Most of the better thinking people of Harpers Ferry look upon the whole thing with disgust."

The speeches were oftimes made to sound low because of the laughter of the porters on the B. and O. railroad train parked on a siding above the grandstand.

...Storer Col-
...ended the Union
anti-John Brown celebra-
tion in Harpers Ferry.

SHE DOES NOT CHOOSE TO LISTEN.—Nina Mae McKinney, who has just returned to New York from Hollywood, where she completed her new picture, "Safe in Hell." She turns a deaf ear to New York gossip.



BALTIMORE CLERIC TAKES PART IN CONFEDERATE CELEBRATION.—The Rev. Dr. George F. Bragg as he pronounced the benediction. Standing next to him is Dr. Walter R. Dittmeyer, white, who donated the ground for the marker, shown at the right. At the extreme left is Mrs. Leopold M. Bashinsky, Alabama, president general of the U.D.C.

THE MEMORIAL TO FAITHFUL SLAVES.—The marker which was erected and dedicated by the United Daughters of the Confederacy was unveiled last Saturday at Harpers Ferry, W.Va.

...SAYS HE DID NOT
Henry T. McDonald, ...
address to the U.D.C. ...

HAVE FULL UNDERSTANDING ABOUT CELEBRATION.—... president of Storer College at Harpers Ferry, making the welcome address. The white shaft on the right is the John Brown Memorial.

Harpers Ferry Hopes Dr. Bragg Will Stay Home

Site city
Oct. 10/31

Residents Cannot See How He Can Take Part in a Celebration Designed to Ridicule His Own People. Storer College Singers Have No Heart in Celebration but Must Work to Stay in School.

DR. GEORGE F. BRAGG JR.

By CALHOUN E. GREEN

EDITOR'S NOTE.—The Rev. Calhoun E. Greene is pastor of St. John Baptist Church, 512 East Street, Baltimore, Md. Res.: 1409 Orleans Street.

CUMBERLAND, Md.—On a trip down the Shenandoah Valley I stopped to talk with the natives of Harpers Ferry and Jefferson County apropos the monument to the "true slaves" to be unveiled at Harpers Ferry, Saturday, October 10, 1931.

It was gratifying to find that the better element of colored people speak in terms of indignation anent this throw back to the days of slavery.

I was much interested to know whether these colored people who lived in Jefferson County approved of the movement. Emphatically they dont! I interviewed two restaurant keepers, three tailors, a Methodist preacher, two Baptist preachers, the janitor of the postoffice, a colored politician, a radiotrician, two school teachers, ten co-eds from Storer College and many others in diversified walks of life and they were all unanimous in their criticism and denunciation.

I could find only one man who was in favor of the monument and he was the "Uncle Tom" sort of fellow—volatile in his sycophantic regard for "his white folks." I found him on the courthouse grounds basking in the smiles and jibes of his white "friends." He was the pitiful exception.

These people (colored Jefferson Countians) have been told that a very prominent Episcopalian clergyman from Baltimore has been invited to participate in the unveiling exercises and speculation is rife whether he will accept. They wonder how he can actively or passively accept an engagement where the movement belittles and ridicules his race.

The site of this anachronism was

Continued on page 3, column 5

UNCLE TOM MONUMENT

A typical Uncle Tom Monument erected in Mississippi and the kind United Daughters of the Confederacy memorialized at Harpers Ferry. Dr. George F. Bragg, Jr. (above), who is on program to deliver a prayer.

Liquor;

HARPERS FERRY HOPES BRAGG WON'T COME

11-18

Continued from page 1

pointed out to me. It is adjacent a drug store, occupied by the Rexall furthered the plan. They, today, are co-operating in erecting a grand stand for speakers and in doing everything possible to further what they think is an admirable deed."

Dr. Bragg's Defense

Asked how he justified himself in taking part in a rebel celebration designed to glorify colored people as "Uncle Toms" and to stamp the great champion of liberty, John Brown, as a criminal, Dr. Bragg said:

"When I was asked by Mr. Mathew Page, a white historian, to pronounce the benediction at the unveiling of the monument to a faithful Negro slave by the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Harpers Ferry, I saw no reason why I should not comply with the request. As a Christian minister I think I would fail in my duty if I were to refuse on the ground that this slave was fighting against John Brown.

"The monument is being erected to one illiterate, and without mental enlightenment, but who had a loyalty of heart. Bestowing a blessing on such a service has nothing to do with the secular issues involved, if there are any. We of this generation certainly cannot hold that slave guilty of wrong-doing when his motive was that of a loyal subject, remembering only the kindness shown him. If the monument were being erected to any unpopular hero I would do what I considered the Christian thing. It is not narrowness but love that is the part of the Christian."

Insane

Specifically mentioned on the tablet is Heyward Shepherd, a watchman at the B.&O. tracks who was shot down and killed by John Brown's followers in the celebrated Harpers Ferry raid, which is regarded as the opening gun of the Civil War.

Harpers Ferry residents told the AFRO this week that it was generally understood that Shepherd was insane.

All Free Slaves

The confederate white women have taken the celebration further and announced that the occasion will memoralize all slaves who were faithful to their masters in the Civil War and who did not help to fight for their freedom.

John Brown, white, in the rebel society's statement, is a Connecticut abolitionist with a criminal record who planned in 1859 to overthrow the Virginia government and set the slaves free.

Colored organizations universally regard him as a patriot and hero. The society's statement declares only one slave joined John Brown and aid- the insurrection.

E. B. DuBois, in his life of [illegible]own, shows that seven men of Brown's 17 followers were colored, and of the hundred or more slaves who joined him, 17 were killed.

The statement concludes, the memorial is a boulder not far from the site where Shepherd fell. The site was contributed by Dr. Walter Dittmeyer.

Mencken Lauded Dr. Bragg

Dr. Bragg was recently lauded by Henry L. Mencken, white, iconoclast, in a magazine article of February, 1931, as a model for the Methodist and Baptist ministers to follow.

Program

On the program will be Mrs. M. L. Bashinsky, white, of Troy, Ala., president of the Confederacy Daughters; Dr. Matthew Page Andrews, white, historian, of Baltimore; and Miss Josephine Ransom, white, of Washington, D.C., whose father did guard duty at the hanging of John Brown and later fought in the rebel cavalry.

tor of the Jersey

N.A.A.C.P. RAPS DEDICATION OF "PAPPY" TABLET

Oct. 1, '31

NEW YORK—The unveiling of a tablet last Saturday at Harpers Ferry, W.Va., by the United Daughters of the Confederacy with inscriptions hostile to the memory of John Brown has drawn the spirited protest of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The N.A.A.C.P. wrote a letter of protest to Doctor MacDonald, urging him not to speak on the occasion, and citing inscriptions on the tablet to be unveiled, a memorial to Heyward Shepherd, a slave. The tablet is a memorial "to all true slaves who remained faithful during the raid," and characterizes John Brown as a "Connecticut Abolitionist with a criminal record behind him who tried, in 1859, to overthrow the government of Virginia and set the slaves free," and also stating that "not a single slave joined the John Brown conspirators with the exception of one or two captured by Brown and forced to accompany him under compulsion."

In its letter to Doctor MacDonald, the N.A.A.C.P. said in part: "We feel that all fair-minded and intelligent people, white and colored, deplore the participation by the president of Storer College, dedicated to the enlightenment of youth and to historical accuracy, in such a ceremony.

"This attempt to destroy the truth and to perpetuate a story that colored people did not participate of their own free will in the struggle for their emancipation, and the effort to vilify the name of John Brown, will be heartily condemned by all individuals, North and South, and of both races, whatever may be their opinion of the wisdom of the action of John Brown."

WALTER WHITE ON MID-WEST

Barbara Frietchie in Black at Harpers Ferry

Oct. 17/31

On the face of it there is nothing alarming in the dedication of the monument to Heyward Shepherd by the Daughters of the Confederacy at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, Saturday.

Shepherd was the B. and O. watchman who was the first man to be killed by John Brown's men in the celebrated raid of 1859.

In its implications the invasion of a Northern state by the rebel daughters 67 years after the Civil War is as important as Confederate war time raids into Pennsylvania.

First of all there is the plain evidence that these Confederate dames are as busy today fighting for the "lost cause" as their ancestors were from 1861 to 1865.

Second, they are seeking to justify secession by blackening the character of the abolitionists and glorifying slavery. So John Brown was referred to as insane and a criminal by the Daughters at the Ferry, Saturday, while frequent allusions to "black mammies" and "Uncle Toms" by the orators caused rebels in the audience to snivel audibly in their handkerchiefs.

Unfortunately our Confederate white women are always able to hoodwink into their ranks otherwise sensible persons black and white, and so on the platform Saturday sat the Rev. Dr. George F. Bragg, an estimable Baltimore citizen and rector of St. James P.E. Church. There also was the Rev. Henry McDonald, white, president of Storer College, at Harpers Ferry.

Dr. Bragg owes his freedom to men like John Brown; the Rev. Mr. McDonald owes his job to the fact that John Brown's raid made it plain that there were white men willing to die for Negro freedom.

While ostensibly the monument honored Shepherd, a freeman, the rebel women very plainly said that it was also a memorial to true slaves who stood by their masters during the war for emancipation.

Under such circumstances no black man should view with approval a movement to desecrate the soil which John Brown hallowed with his blood.

The AFRO-AMERICAN not only condemns the whole procedure but deprecates the fact that any Baltimorean or any of our college presidents had a share in it.

But such a dark setting as this had one flaming jewel in the person of Pearl Tattem, director of Storer College singers who furnished music for the occasion.

Though threatened by the rebel women, Mrs. Tattem, who was not on the program to speak, announced that she was the daughter of a Union veteran who fought for the cause that John Brown made holy, that slavery was a curse and her own eyes were turned toward the future and a new freedom for the Negro.

Here was an occasion which seemed to demand a Nannie Burroughs, a Mary Terrell, or a Mary Bethune. Our men, ordinarily reliable, deserted the cause, but a simple black Connecticut Yankee woman picked up the flag they dropped.

Sixty-nine years after Stonewall Jackson marched into Frederick, Maryland, the rebel daughters took Harpers Ferry to find this time a black Barbara Frietchie who—

Picked up the flag the men hauled down.
At her attic window, the staff she set
To show that one heart was loyal yet.

LOCAL RECTOR TO PRAY FOR REBEL WOMEN

Oct. 1937 not 10.

The Rev. George F. Bragg on Program at Harpers Ferry.

CONFEDERATES TO UNVEIL TABLET

Praise for Slaves who Opposed John Brown.

The Rev. George F. Bragg Jr., rector of St. James Episcopal Church, Park Avenue and Preston Street, is scheduled to pronounce the benediction at Harpers Ferry, W. Va., memorial meeting under the auspices of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, white, October 10, at 2 p.m.

Storer College

Surprise that Dr. Bragg, naturally known as a historian, should take part in such a service was only increased when the printed program showed that Henry T. McDonald, white, president of Storer College, at Harpers Ferry (a colored institution) will also take part in the "Uncle Tom" celebration.

On Storer campus is the John Brown Memorial built of original materials of the old engine house, occupied by Brown when he captured the town in 1859. The building, referred to as "John Brown's Fort," was removed from its original location and re-erected on Storer campus. In it are many John Brown historical documents and souvenirs.

Within sight of this fort the rebel memorial will be unveiled.

Dr. McDonald told the AFRO Wednesday that his speech is "written and ready." Storer College Glee Club will sing a number of sacred songs.

He said:

"This unique gathering, in what is said and what is done, will voice the spirit of fellowship and enduring good will. It is a fine expression of a new era of interracial understanding."

"It is interesting to know," he says, "that the monument will be located on ground donated by a local man whose father and grandfather were strong Union men and who is a devoted friend of Storer College."

Continued on Page 19, Col. 7

LOCAL PASTOR TO PRAY FOR REBELS

Continued from page 1

This winter he went with me to Charleston and, being a Democrat, had great influence in securing the appropriation for the college. In all this I refer to Dr. W. E. Dittmeyer.

"The movement to erect this monument has been contemplated for ten years. From the beginning, the B. and O. has been interested and has furthered the plan. They, today, are co-operating in erecting a grand stand for speakers and in doing everything possible to further what they think is an admirable deed."

Dr. Bragg's Defense

Asked how he justified himself in taking part in a rebel celebration designed to glorify colored people as "Uncle Toms" and to stamp the great champion of liberty, John Brown, as a criminal, Dr. Bragg said:

"When I was asked by Mr. Mathew Page, a white historian, to pronounce the benediction at the unveiling of the monument to a faithful Negro slave by the Daughters of the Confederacy, at Harpers Ferry, I saw no reason why I should not comply with the request. As a Christian minister I think I would fail in my duty if I were to refuse on the ground that this slave was fighting against John Brown.

"The monument is being erected to one illiterate, and without mental enlightenment, but who had a loyalty of heart. Bestowing a blessing on such a service has nothing to do with the secular issues involved, if there are any. We of this generation certainly cannot hold that slave guilty of wrong-doing when his motive was that of a loyal subject, remembering only the kindness shown him. If the monument were being erected to any unpopular hero I would do what I considered the Christian thing. It is not narrowness but love that is the part of the Christian."

Insane

Specifically mentioned on the tablet is Heyward Shepherd, a watchman at the B.&O. tracks who was shot down and killed by John Brown's followers in the celebrated Harpers Ferry raid, which is regarded as the opening gun of the Civil War.

Harpers Ferry residents told the AFRO this week that it was generally understood that Shepherd was insane.

All Free Slaves

The confederate white women have taken the celebration further and announced that the occasion will memoralize all slaves who were faithful to their masters in the Civil War and who did not help to fight for their freedom.

John Brown, white, in the rebel society's statement, is a Connecticut abolitionist with a criminal record who planned in 1859 to overthrow the Virginia government and set the slaves free.

Colored organizations universally regard him as a patriot and hero. The society's statement declares only one slave joined John Brown and aided in the insurrection.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, in his life of John Brown, shows that seven men of Brown's 17 followers were colored, and of the hundred or more slaves who joined him, 17 were killed.

The statement concludes, the memorial is a boulder not far from the site where Shepherd fell. The site was contributed by Dr. Walter Dittmeyer.

Mencken Lauded Dr. Bragg

Dr. Bragg was recently lauded by Henry L. Mencken, white, iconoclast, in a magazine article of February, 1931, as a model for the Methodist and Baptist ministers to follow.

Program

On the program will be Mrs. M. L. Bashinsky, white, of Troy, Ala., president of the Confederacy Daughters; Dr. Matthew Page Andrews, white, historian, of Baltimore; and Miss Josephine Ransom, white, of Washington, D.C., whose father did guard duty at the hanging of John Brown and later fought in the rebel cavalry.

Inscription on Rebels' Boulder

The inscription upon the boulder to be unveiled Saturday reads:

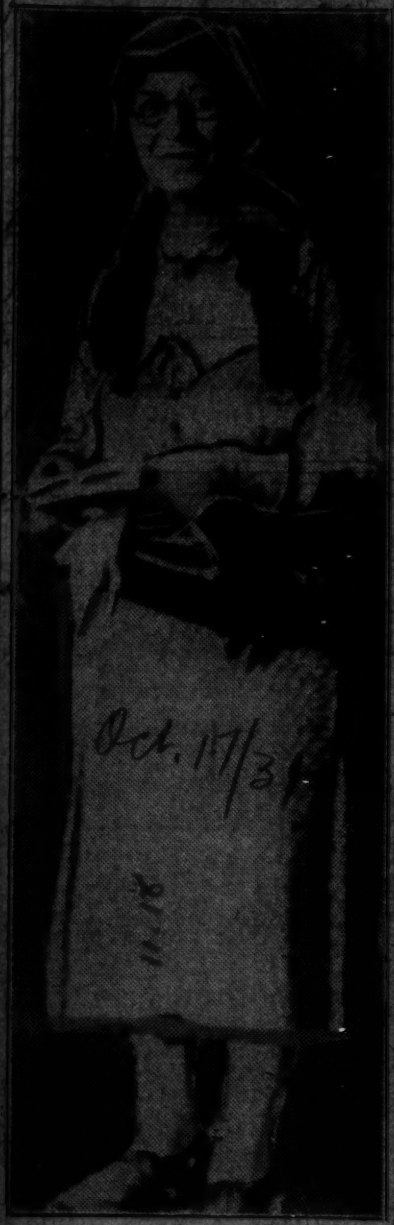
"On the night of October 18, 1859, Heyward Shepherd, an industrious and respected colored freeman, was mortally wounded by John Brown's raiders. In pursuance of his duties as an employee of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, he became the first victim of this attempted insurrection.

"This boulder is erected by the United Daughters of Confederacy and the Sons of Confederate Veterans as a memorial to Heyward Shepherd exemplifying the character and faithfulness of thousands of Ne-

groes who, under many temptations throughout subsequent years of war, so conducted themselves that no stain was left upon a record which is the peculiar heritage of the American people, and an everlasting tribute to the best in both races."

WHITENS SKIN

Hats Off to Her



MISS PEARL TATTEM

the 'spunky little music director at Storer College, Harpers Ferry, W. Va., whose ire was aroused by a "black mammy" and an anti-John Brown speech made by Mrs. Leopald Bashinsky, president of the U.D.C., at a rebel celebration last Saturday. She is from Ansonia, Conn. In this particular case what was said "will long be remembered" by the slave committee.

To "True" Slaves

A monument to "true" slaves will be unveiled by the National Society of the Daughters of the Confederacy at Harpers Ferry, October 10. The society's statement reads:

Oct 31/1931

The project to erect a monument in memory of the slaves who remained faithful during the raid, has been planned by the U.D.C. for many years, but a plot of ground on which to erect it was only recently acquired.

John Brown, a Connecticut abolitionist with a criminal record behind him, planned in 1859 to overthrow the government of Virginia, set the Negroes free and arm them against their masters and then to occupy assailable points in other slave states.

In spite of the fact that John Brown's raid was heralded as one to free the slaves, not a single slave joined the conspirators in their attempted insurrection with the exception of one or two captured by Brown and forced to accompany him under compulsion.

The boulder to be unveiled by the U.D.C. will commemorate the loyalty of the Harpers Ferry slaves to their masters at this time.

So say the rebel daughters but what are the facts? DuBois's "Life of John Brown" says that seven of John Brown's twenty-two men who captured Harpers Ferry were colored.

Here is the list of heroes:

Shields Green, escaped South Carolina (black) slave (hanged).

Osborne Anderson, free, Pennsylvania born (mulatto) (escaped).

John Anderson, free, Boston (killed).

Dangerfield Newbly, free, Harpers Ferry (mulatto) (killed).

John Copeland, free, Oberlin, Ohio, (mulatto) (hanged).

Lewis Leary, escaped North Carolina slave (killed).

Jeremiah Anderson, free, Canadian (mulatto) (killed).

Of the slaves whom Brown freed and who aided him in the great battle for freedom, the total is unknown, but seventeen of them were killed in battle.

The account of John Brown's battle with Federal troops at Harpers Ferry contains such statements as these:

"Two slaves died fighting."

"Thousands of slaves were ready to fight in the ranks for liberty but Brown could not use them at present" (i.e., they had never handled fire arms).

"On the road we met several colored men; they immediately agreed to join us. They said they had long been waiting.

"They circulated the news and soon many colored men were in the town. Many of them were armed."

No one has any objection if the rebel daughters desire to erect monuments to true slaves.

It is important for us to note that twenty-three slaves or descendants of slaves fell at Harpers Ferry and that in the hearts of thousands more the spark of freedom flamed.

Oct. 3/1931 Oct. 10/1931 Late City 3

Was Reported Missing

John Brown No Criminal as Rebel Daughters Infer

"Uncle Tom" Slave Monument at Harpers Ferry Designed to Belittle the Work of a National Hero.

Born May 9, 1800 at Torrington, Connecticut, John Brown was the son of poor and respectable parents. His grandfather on his father's side, an officer in Washington's army, was descended from Peter Brown, who came over on the Mayflower. His mother was the daughter of Gideon Mills, also an officer in Washington's army.

The father, a contractor, "taught his family the fear of God and the Ten Commandments." He later became a trustee of Oberlin College when the family moved to Hudson, Ohio.

At fifteen, John Brown worked at a tannery and when he married at 22 he continued in the business for himself. During part of his life he was a surveyor, and a wool-grower. He enjoyed a good business reputation. Though somewhat stern, he was a kind father and a good husband. He was an intelligent man with great religious fervor.

His utter hatred of slavery came from an experience he had while visiting a one-time United States Marshal, a friend of his father. It was during the war of 1812. He saw and intelligent colored boy about his own age, who was a slave. He became friendly with the lad and decided to fight slavery from that day forth.

Speaking of his later life, Thoreau spoke of him as being firmer and higher principled than any of the heroes he had heard of at Bunker Hill, or Conrad Bridge. He permitted no profanity or men of loose morals in his camp. He said, "I would rather have the small-pox, yellow-fever, and cholera all together than a man without principle."

In 1854 when the Kansas-Nebraska bill which meant the formation of two territories, Kansas and Nebraska, was passed by Congress, it was understood that Kansas was to be a slave state and Nebraska, free.

John Brown, following his sons, who had preceded him, suffering hardships, left for North Elba, New York, and traveled by covered wagon to Kansas, where he was leader in the many battles which brought Kansas into the Union as a free state.

In October, 1859, he led a band of men to take Harper's Ferry because it was the safest natural entrance to the black belt of slavery and hence the strategic point on the high road to freedom. The United States Arsenal was there. He planned to free all the slaves in Virginia. His raid failed.

He was hanged on December 2, 1859, after a spectacular trial. On his way to the gallows, he stopped and kissed a colored child standing with its mother among the spectators. He was universally regarded as slavery's worst enemy.

Victor Hugo said: "In killing Brown, the Southern states have committed a crime which will take its place among the calamities of history. . . . He was an apostle and a hero."

Thoreau said: "He is not Old Brown any longer; he is an angel of light."

Stephen Vincent said, in "John Brown's Body": "Out of John Brown's strong sinews the tall skyscraper grow, out of his heart the chanting bu dings rise."

John Brown's life and his Harper's Ferry raid fired the imagination of the North toward civil war, and inspired the slaves. The most famous war song of that period was:

"John Brown's body lies a mouldering in the grave,
"But his soul goes marching on."

MR. GEORGE SCHUYLER, New York.

BOOKS
Black No More
Slaves Today

A columnist and iconoclast, laughing at the world and knocking it.

11.40

MR. VICTOR DALY, Washington, D. C.

BOOKS
Not Only War

An officer of the A.E.F. and one who has chronicled the experiences of colored officers.

11.40

MISS. ANNIE NATHAN MYERS, New York.

BOOKS
Black Souls

A white author of a play on Negro life.

Absent but represented by Miss Randolph.

11.40

MR. E. FRANKLIN FRAZIER, Nashville, Tenn.

BOOKS

The Negro Family in Chicago
The Free Negro Family

One of our foremost students of Sociology of American Negroes. Absent but represented by_____

11.40

MISS. ALICE DUNBAR NELSON, Wilmington, Delaware

BOOKS

Widow of the greatest Negro-American poet; wife of Commissioner of the State of Pennsylvania; newspaper woman and writer of fiction.

11.40

11.40

MR. ARTHUR HUFF FAUSET, Philadelphia, Pa.

BOOKS
For Freedom

Principal of a public school; student of folk lore, and author of a handbook of Negro biography.

Georgia Douglass Johnson, Washington, D.C.

BOOKS
Autumn Love Cycle
Bronze
The Heart of a Woman

A poet of womanhood and motherhood and the intricacies of the color line.

11.40

[1931?]

Louisiana

Reconstruction

Mr. René C. Metoyer
612 Iberville St.
New Orleans, La.

later address used

617 St. Louis St.
New Orleans, La.

A. P. Tureaud
2001 Virtue St.
New Orleans, La.

11.34

[1931?]

JHT. McPherrin Library

J. Hotchkiss Library Vol 9, No 10

OE.11

Shepard

Post Office

Station

March 26,

1931

11.25

The Church & the Color Line

Dec 9, 1931

11.18

The American Century

Dr. Du Bois

[1931?]

(1) Do you think a thorough scientific survey of Negro life in Greater Boston would warrant the work and the cost?

(2) What items would make such a survey most valuable?

(3) How much time do you think should be required to do this work -- 3 months, or 6 months or a year, a year and a half or 2 years?

(4) Had the house to house visitation better be done by white people or Negro people.

(5) What would be a proper remuneration for the leader of such work?

(6) Can you make any suggestions as to particular matters of vital importance, dangers to be avoided or other valuable recommendations?

COPY

11.14

[1931.2]

Christian Church

Filed under name of sender.

Letters from:

Mr. Clair F. Bradley
Pilgrim Church
West 14th Street and Starkweather Ave.,
Cleveland, Ohio.

XI-11

The Donor of the Du Bois Literary Prize

An Autobiography

When Mrs. E. R. Mathews wrote the editor announcing her gift, he replied:

"I cannot express to you my deep appreciation for this splendid offer. There are many reasons why this prize might be named after some one else, but there is one reason for having my name used which overcomes any feeling of modesty on my part. And that is, that I have been striving in recent years to induce the stream of Negro-American literature, especially of our younger writers, to return to a normal, human and truthful channel, rather than to be led astray by considerations of income and sensationalism. I have talked so much about this that I hope that my name in connection with this prize will emphasize my thought and feeling still more.

"Of course, many persons are going to ask us who is Mrs. Mathews? Will you not write me a word about yourself that I can publish?"

Here is the answer.

YOUR question, "Who am I?" revives neglected memories. I cannot recall having been asked this question here during thirty years "in residence". New England is undoubtedly a solid background and Boston names useful for introductions, but the rest of the map seems to New York far off and obscure. One soon learns that childhood reminiscences unless abutting on Central Park are not of social interest. It is then, with a sense of relief from my cramped position as an alien, that I answer your question.

My father, John Albee, was a historian and poet. Upon being graduated from Harvard, that university offered him a Chair in Greek. This professorship was of short duration, as with John Fiske and others he was urged to resign, their budding views on evolution being at variance with Agassiz who at this time ruled the University and opposed Darwin's theories with immense vigor. My father's classical downfall was not without retaliation, as he carried off a bride,—the pride of the family.

He began to write following the Transcendental School: "Literary Art", "Goethe's Life and Times", "A Life of Emerson", as well as local histories and books of poetry. He was a warm friend of Emerson and Lincoln and carried on a voluminous correspondence with men of letters all over the world.

His mother, Patty Thayer, had been a flaming Abolitionist. Slaves lucky enough to reach eastern Massachusetts were hidden in her attic. So cleverly had she partitioned and camouflaged this space that nobody was ever discovered, in spite of repeated search. The dramatic value of Patty's attic ranked with us children, neck and neck with the story of the elder Booth in "Othello" who frequently forgot that he was playing Shakespeare and believed himself the outraged husband and had to be subdued by force and dragged from the stage.

My mother founded in Boston the first non-sectarian hospital in this country, known today, as then, as the Channing Home. This outstanding venture aided by extreme youth and beauty brought her into great prominence. Her virtues were extolled in verse by Lowell and Longfellow, and there was hardly a contemporary prose writer who did not contribute something to her fame. Queen Victoria wrote a charming letter in her own hand, inviting her to visit at Buckingham Palace. She never left her work, however, and caring for the sick contracted consumption of which she died. She named her two younger children Robert Shaw and Loulie Shaw, for the Colonel who led the colored soldiers in the Civil War and his remarkable sister. These were the two members of her family she loved the most.

There is a great deal more that could be said of the generation past, as for the present, "We mention but the facts" as Bill Nye puts it. We grew up on the tip of an island in New Hampshire, in one of the oldest houses in the country, now belonging to the Government, the Jaffrey Mansion.

I married Edward Roscoe Mathews, of Valley Forge, Pa. and have one daughter, Mrs. Oliver La Farge.

I would suggest that in printing my first letter, you print your own reply which has real bearing on the literature of the young Negroes. I agree with you so heartily in hoping that they will express their own original and unique qualities. Of my second letter, take out whatever would be of use to you, remembering always the old motto, "Least said, soonest mended."

Proposed Rules of the Competition

1. THE Du Bois Literary Prize is to be open to any work written in English by a Negro born or naturalized in any country or island of the Western Hemisphere.

2. The word Negro shall be understood in its popular North American significance, that is, a person who traces his descent from a Negroid race of Africa.

3. The prize shall be awarded in successive years in rotation, for fiction, prose non-fiction, and poetry. In the awarding of the prize consideration shall be given to the whole volume of a writer's work during the preceding three years.

In considering works for the prize the judges will give preference in the prose works to books of 50,000 words or more, or to plays sufficient for an entire performance or for two or three shorter plays. In poetry, full volumes rather than single poems will be considered.

4. If in any year no work in the class under consideration seems worthy, the judges may refuse to make an award.

5. The prize shall be awarded, with the consent of the trustee, by a Board of Judges which shall be selected annually by the Nominating Committee. This Board shall consist of three judges, of whom one must be of Negro descent.

6. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members, of whom the trustee shall be one, and of whom not less than three must be of Negro descent. This Committee shall have the sole power to nominate books for consideration by the judges. The members of the Committee shall serve for a term of five years, and may be re-elected. Upon the first formation of the Committee, its members shall be divided into classes, retiring in one, two, three, four and five years, in such manner that the term of not more than one expires each year. When vacancies occur, they shall be filled by a majority vote of the members of the Com-

consideration of the Nominating Committee. They will be invited to attend the awarding of the prize.

8. Publishers shall be invited to submit titles for the consideration of the Nominating Committee, and the Nominating Committee shall consider such titles, together with those recommended by the Advisory Board, and those recommended by its own members.

9. The Nominating Committee shall submit four titles to the judges and shall accompany these by such recommendations as it may desire to make, including, if it wishes, a recommendation that no award be made. In any case, however, final decision as to the award rests with the judges and the trustee.

10. The money for the prizes is put in the custody of the trustee who will make it available for presentation in accordance with the awards. The trustee will be a member of the Nominating Committee, ex-officio, and will act as representative of the donor.

11. The Pulitzer Prize, having no class and no race limitation, is regarded as having priority over this prize. Nominations, therefore, will not be made by the Nominating Committee until the Pulitzer Awards for the year have been made.

Nominations of works deemed eligible for the prize shall be made by the Nominating Committee not earlier than May 15, and shall include works published prior to January 1 of that same year. These nominations, together with copies of the works nominated, and the recommendations of the Nominating Committee, must be submitted to the Board of Judges not later than July 1. The award must be reported to the trustee not later than September 15. When this award is approved by him, he will cause it to be announced on October 1 following. The prize will be presented to the winner on the earliest convenient date but not later than November 15. These dates may be changed from time to time if it seems necessary.

12. The calendar year shall be used, so that the prize awarded in 1934 will contemplate books published during 1931, 1932 and 1933.

13. All positions mentioned herein as well as all prizes are open to women as well as to men.

14. The Nominating Committee may at any time recommend to the trustee such changes in the time and character of the award as will seem to be best to make the prize in the future calculated to carry out the wishes and plans of the donor.

The following persons have been invited to act as members of the Nominating Committee:

OLIVER LA FARGE
Author of "Laughing Boy",
Pulitzer Prize Novel, 1929.

WILLIAM STANLEY BRAITHWAITE
Poet and Critic.

LOUIS GANNETT
Editoral Writer,
New York Tribune.

JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
Poet and Spence Professor of Literature,
Fisk University.

W. E. B. DuBOIS
Editor of THE CRISIS.

Paul Robeson as Othello with Maurice Brown-Dugo as Iago.

[1931?]

The Field work

~~Other matters~~

Secret attack Williams defense

Spending money

Returns from Secretary

Team work

Present depression

Crisis dangers

Andrews' salary

Roosevelt money

High Kathy Malvern

Facts on Crisis business

43-6-223

[1931?]

11.13

168.
178
1 1
346
85 cm
261
20 cm
221
35 Luh.
186
50 mmm
136
60
76
50

Headquarters Presideo of Montery

C.M.T.C.Enrollment Office

Presideo of Montery California.

April -I- 1931

Mr Louis H.Aveline

1940 -86 th Avenue
Oakland California

Dear Sir:

The action of this office, as indicated on the form herewith, on your applicati on for CMTC. training is based on the provision that a sufficent number ogf young men of your race are accepted to warrant the formation of a military unite at Camp Del Monte-Presideo of Montery composed of colored men.

In that event, you will receive orders to proceed to camp.

Very truly yours

Walter R.Johns,

2nd Lieut.,IIth Cavalry

CMTC.Enrollment Officer

"Incls:

Alternate acceptance

Vaccination Card.

The boy shhhhhhr wrote on the vhack of this letter that This is the first letter I received I did not get any letter so I wrote and here is the reply. All the white boys got their letters long time ago telling what they should bring to camp.

CONFIDENTIAL

The African Industries Company, Limited

AMERICA, ASIA, AFRICA Y EUROPA

APARTADO DE CORREOS N.º 115
Telegramas: «Industries»

RAZÓN SOCIAL:
Monrovia, República de LIBERIA.

CAPITAL: 5.000.000 DÓLARES
DIVIDIDO EN 1.000.000 DE PARTES

IMPORTACIÓN - EXPORTACIÓN
COMISIONES—REPRESENTACIONES

SUCURSAL DE FERNANDO PÓO (N.º 1)
Santa Isabel de Fernando Póo

Santa Isabel ..... de ..... de 193 ....

Santa Isabel,
17th December,1932.

DOCTOR W.E.BURGHART DU BOIS,
70 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK CITY,U.S.A.

12-47-21

My dear Dr.Du Bois,

Affairs Religious,Political and Commercial,etc. in the Cameroons since our last communication have been changed so greatly,that the only solution at present moment is but to establish a Company such as this and establish a Branch at Douala,French sphere and British sphere Victoria with many Agencies within the interland of that country in connection with this new Company with Head Offices at Monrovia under the Honourable J.Edmund Jones and myself here as the two Managing Directors.

I enclose a copy of local'Boletin Oficial' dated the 15th November,1932 publishing the recognition of same by the Spanish Government. Quite a large number of applications for numerous Shares have since this publication been received by me,but no one would pay a cent, except we make a start first at Headquarters,and therefore a small Capital say about five hundred pounds should be remitted here at once monthly for the first two or three months to meet general expenses in order to organize for the start. After which there is a sure hope of success,as there are africans here who could afford to buy thousands of Shares. I have got everything in readiness and making a small start with Fishing with my own Shares bought,for defraying all necessary expenses exceeding ten thousand pesetas regarding Postages,and Telegrams,Printing and Stationery,Rentage of Office premises,also three three Stores,Repairs and additions to same,Wages of Staff,Government Taxes,Dues,etc. Not a cent has as yet been received from Monrovia as Capital in aid for starting.

Hope you are quite well and to hear from you soon and always

Yours very faithfully,
Benito Johnson Bacoyo
Assistant Managing Director

POSTAL TELEGRAPH

A 132

N DPR COLLECT

MONTGOMERY ALA 320P JAN 22 1932

12-24-6

WALTER WHITE SECY

NATIONAL ASSN FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE 69 FIFTH AVE

YOUR WIRE TO PRESIDENT TRENHOLM REQUESTING A STORY OF THE TRIAL OF THE SCOTTSBORO BOYS BEFORE THE SUPREME COURT FOUND HIM IN WASHINGTON I WAS THE ONLY NEGRO ADMITTED TO THE TRIAL. HAVE VERBATIM SHORTHAND REPORT WHICH I TOOK. HELD CONFERENCE WITH CHAMLEE SCHWOB AND BRODSKY. HAVE THEIR BRIEF. WIRE ME WHAT COMPENSATION YOU CAN ALLOW FOR REPORT. MR DUBOIS WITH ME HERE THANKING ME FOR LAST MONTH FOR CLIPPINGS.

DEWITT T ALCORN NORTHCAROLINA MUTUAL LIFE CO
1231/2 MONROE AVENUE
PHONE CEDAR 4260

544P

Letter
Another meeting

January 4, 1934.

Mrs. L. R. Alexander,
234 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

12-21-33

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Dr DuBois:

Because it is a very important annual meeting next Monday I shall be unable to attend the committee meeting at the library.

I am truly sorry. I talked to Dr A.C. Powell who called me about it and ~~-~~ied to state the case briefly to him & he promised to attend and you can depend upon his backing - I feel sure -

Sincerely yours

Elizabeth Culver

[Alexander]

25 April 1932

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

12-21-29

Lillian Alexander

Dear Friend:

Thank you! for speaking for us yesterday — It was very kind of you.

I was so stupid not to have brought you to the platform before introducing you! I realized my error at once — but too late.

Also, I had the music stand for your notes. Your talk was fine and exactly right tho I knew it was not what you had prepared —

Again thanking you,

Sincerely yours

Lillian Alexander

Dr W E B DuBois
The Crisis.

12-21-32

Phillies

August 11, 1932.

Mrs. E. R. Alexander,
234 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

We are going to ask you tomorrow night to read brief abstracts from the letters and telegrams of absent authors. I will get these into your hands as early as possible before the meeting. We want to make the program short and as snappy as possible. I am going to introduce Mr. Broun. Then, he will take charge a introduce the authors. And in the midst of the procedure, he will ask you to read some of the abstracts from some of the letters. Afterward, other authors will read and I will close the program.

I trust you can serve us.

Very sincerely yours,

WKBD/DW

12-21-34

September 12, 1932.

Mrs. E. R. Alexander,
234 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

Nearly every time I see you, I mean to mention this matter and then either do not get a chance or forget it.

I have not forgotten that I owe you $250, but things have been happening so fast in the last few years that I have not tried to pay it knowing that you were so prosperous that perhaps you did not need it. But one of these days it's going to be paid, and if at any time you are so hard-pressed that you must have it, let me know. I am sorry to have kept it hanging on so many years, but it seems almost inevitable.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

12-21-35

[ALEXANDER]

Lillian Alexander

234 WEST 139TH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

13 September 1932

Dear Mr. DuBois

Re: your letter and sum owing to us: Don't worry! I could use it but it wont save us from bread line! So there!

The understanding was that you should return it whenever convenient - and I know you will do so.

I also realize fully that that has not been possible in the past and the future seems dark - eh? - with the increased and-ing family.

Again I don't worry - yet I appreciate your note -

Sincerely - Lillian Alexander

12-21-36

November 17, 1932.

E.R

Mrs. Lillian A. Alexander,
234 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Alexander:

I will take up the matter immediately with my clerks and see where we got your last paper and if we can order some more.

I have just been compelled to suspend Miss Malvan. After leaving the board meeting the other day, she tried to induce all the clerks in my office to strike and suspend CRISIS operations. I have, therefore, given her a month's vacation with pay until we can determine her future relations to THE CRISIS. This may make a little difficulty about my getting this order, but I hope not.

Also and incidently, who in heaven is "Lilimay"? Isn't one baby enough.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 9, 1932.

Dr. Virginia Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-2-2

My dear Virginia:

Will you please write Yolande directly and tell her definitely just when she ought to come to Philadelphia. Naturally, she wants to stay with her mother and at home as long as possible, and is terribly afraid of being lonesome in Philadelphia. Arnett goes back to school the 15th. Thus, if you leave the matter entirely to her, she will put off coming until the last minute. Please write her, therefore, definitely and say just when you would like her to be in Philadelphia.

Best regards from us all.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

STEVENSON 3919

VIRGINIA M. ALEXANDER, M. D.
~~2145~~ 2124 JEFFERSON STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

OFFICE HOURS
BY APPOINTMENT

September 12, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, New York

Dear Dr. DuBois,

12-2-4

I am enclosing, herewith, a letter I received from Yolande, this morning. If she is very much set on staying until the 23rd it will be alright with me.

I called on Mr. and Mrs. Brooks in Germantown, yesterday. They have a large home with plenty of bed rooms with space and air, and they live rather plainly. He is the principal of Reynolds school.

I thought their home would be an excellent place for Mrs. DuBois (or you too, if you like) to stay later on when Yolanda comes to term. I suggest this because Mrs. DuBois expressed a hesitation to stay at my house during Yolanda's labor period.

In letter I wrote to Yolanda yesterday, I invited her mother and you to stay over night when you bring her on the 23rd. I hope you will do this

Sincerely,

Virginia

Virginia M. Alexander, M. D.

Enc.
VA/TF

September 15, 1932.

Dr. Virginia M. Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-2-3

My dear Virginia:

I am going to take Arnett down to Lincoln Saturday, and I'll call you up as we go through.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 22, 1932.

Dr. Virginia Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-2-5

My dear Virginia:

Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande and myself will leave here Saturday morning after breakfast. We will drive leisurely and have lunch in Princeton, and then come on to Philadelphia, arriving, I imagine, about five o'clock. We will need a little supper, but not much, and not a regular dinner, because we will eat heavily in Princeton. Please do not try to have much as none of us need it. Yolande went to the dentist yesterday and he says her teeth are all right.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 28, 1932.

Dr. Virginia Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-2-6

My dear Virginia:

We received the two thermometers. What did they cost? We want a third one for the bath. Please send it. Enclosed is a check for $3. Please let me know. We can buy Lactogen (2½ pounds for $2.10). See if you can do any better and let me know. I told the family that I telephoned you yesterday but that you were busy with May Cowdery's baby. They were sorry you couldn't come up to dinner but congratulate you on your success.

Please sit down immediately and fill out blanks and correct mistakes of the enclosed statement which I am going to revise and publish.

With best regards

Verysincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

February 27, 1932.

Mr. Devere Allen,
THE WORLD TOMORROW,
52 Vanderbilt Avenue,
NEw York, N. Y.

12-29-10

My dear Mr. Allen:

I appreciate very deeply the copy of the volume on "Adventurous Americans" which you have sent me. It makes a very impressive work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Books

September 15, 1932.

Memorandum to Hughes Allison:

I am not capable of making the good judgment of your novel. Chiefly, because I do not like its theme. This "Nigger Heaven" stuff has, in my opinion, been done to death, and I do not think it is true to fact. Nevertheless, it is quite possible that you can get a publisher for it. Most of the publishers like this kind of thing and it would sell. Your only method is to approach the leading publishers with your request and get their condition. As a piece of writing, outside of its theme, it seems to me readable but a little melodramatic and hackneyed. I think a good deal of general philosophy is tucked in here and there. Nevertheless, the thing is readable and you may be able to sell it.

Beta Chapter

ALPHA PHI ALPHA FRATERNITY

(INCORPORATED)

ΑΦΑ

CHAPTER HOUSE
1917 THIRD STREET, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D.C.

April
21
1932

12-22-86

Dear Brother DuBois:

Having learned that you will be in Washington on Saturday, April 30,1932, we are asking if you will be a guest and speaker at our Initiatory Banquet to be held in the Dining Hall, Howard University at 8:30 P.M.

We should like very much to have you with us and would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience.

Fraternally yours,

George P. Schanck, Jr.

GEORGE P. SCHANCK, Jr.
Chairman, Rushing Committee

Brother W.E.B.DuBois
69-5th Avenue
New York City N Y

[ALPHA PHI ALPHA]

12-22-82

April 26, 1932.

Mr. George P. Schanck, Jr.,
Chairman, Rushing Committee,
1917 Third Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

I am speaking for the Conference Saturday night. I am afraid, therefore, I should not be able to attend your banquet. If it were just after the session of the Conference, I may be able to do so. I thank you for your invitation.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[American Committee for the World Congress Against War]

12-29-105
490

International Committee
ROMAIN ROLLAND, CHAIRMAN
HENRI BARBUSSE
ALBERT EINSTEIN
MAXIM GORKY
HEINRICH MANN
BERNARD SHAW
MADAME SUN YAT-SEN

American Committee
THEODORE DREISER, CHAIRMAN
MALCOLM COWLEY, SECRETARY

DEVERE ALLEN
NEWTON ARVIN
ROGER BALDWIN
EDWIN M. BORCHARD
FRANZ BOAS
WINIFRED CHAPPEL
H. W. L. DANA
W. E. B. DUBOIS
WILLIAM ELLERY LEONARD
HARRY ELMER BARNES
JOE FREEMAN
ZONA GALE
MAX GEIGER
MICHAEL GOLD
JOSEPH GOLLOMB
LOUIS GROODIN
ROBERT HALL
A. A. HELLER
DONALD HENDERSON
SIDNEY HOOK
OAKLEY JOHNSON
JOSHUA KUNITZ
CORLISS LAMONT
E. C. LINDEMAN
ROBERT MORSE LOVETT
FELIX MORROW
ALLA NAZIMOVA
DR. HENRY NEUMANN
JOHN DOS PASSOS
RABBI HENRY M. ROSENTHAL
JULES ROSENTHAL
EDWARD ROYCE
UPTON SINCLAIR
LINCOLN STEFFINS
LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI
MAURICE SUGAR
LILLIAN WALD
THORNTON WILDER

AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR THE
WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST WAR
104 FIFTH AVENUE ▣ ROOM 1811 ▣ NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: TOMPKINS SQUARE 6-6819

June 17, 1932

Dear Mr. Frank:

We have arranged a mass meeting on Thursday, June 30, at 8.30 p.m. at the New School for Social Research, In conjunction with this meeting, we will show an anti-war film "Cannons or Tractors". This film is uncensored.

The following list of speakers has been prepared: You, Rabbi Henry M. Rosenthal, E. C. Lindeman, Prof. Counts, Donald Henderson, Corliss Lamont, W. E. B. Dubois and Harry Elmer Barnes.

Malcolm Cowley and Roger Baldwin agree to act as chairmen of the meeting. We are desirous of having you as one of the speakers and should like you to inform us at once whether you can, so that we can send out publicity to that effect.

Cordially yours,

AMERICAN COMMITTEE

Theodore Dreiser
Chairman

TD/MW

[American Committee for the World Congress against War]

June 20, 1932.

Mr. Theodore Dreiser,
Chairman, WORLD CONGRESS AGAINST WAR,
104 Fifth Avenue, Room 1811,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-184
401-622

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that it is going to be impossible for me to be present June 30 on account of [redacted]vious engagement. I am sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[American Friends service comm.]

American Friends Service Committee

20 South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Honorary Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman, HENRY J. CADBURY
Treasurer, WILLIAM R. FOGG

SECTIONS
Foreign Service, WILLIAM EVES, 3rd, Chairman
Home Service, DOUGLAS V. STEERE, Chairman
Peace, VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, Chairman

Telephone
RITTENHOUSE 2765
Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

COAL RELIEF SECTION
Chairman, HENRY TATNALL BROWN
Director, BERNARD G. WARING

Vice-Chairmen
HENRY TATNALL BROWN
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
W. O. MENDENHALL

Secretarial Staff
Ray Newton Elizabeth Marsh
Hugh W. Moore Winifred A. Wildman
Associate Secretaries
William B. Harvey J. Barnard Walton
Walter C. Woodward

12-21-41

14 March 1932

W E B DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Friend:

Would you be willing to talk on the subject "Why the American Negro is Becoming Militaristic" at the Institutute of International Relations to be held at Haverford College? We would very much like to have you give this lecture on the evening of June 23 at 8 P M.

The enclosed folder will give you some information about this Institute. The attendance will be composed of one hundred public and private school teacher, ministers and others who are educators of the oncoming generation. The lecture will be open to the public without charge. We are eager to have the problem of the American Negro presented to our Institute. The subject gives you plenty of leeway to show that they are becoming militaristic and why.

We will be pleased to offer you an honorarium of $50.00. You will have the entire evening to yourself except for the introductory remarks of the chairman. We hope you will answer questions at the close of your lecture.

I very much hope that you will be able to present this most important subject at the Institute.

Sincerely:

Ray Newton

Ray Newton
Secretary Peace Section

RN:BH

[enclosure]

12-21-42

The Preliminary Announcement

of the Third Annual

HAVERFORD INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A Twelve-Day Course on International Relations

for

Public and Private School Teachers, Ministers, Field and Local Peace Workers, and others interested in promoting world peace.

HAVERFORD COLLEGE

Haverford, Pennsylvania

June 13-25, 1932

Under the Joint Auspices of

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

AND HAVERFORD COLLEGE

Experts in the fields of Education, Economics, History, International Relations, Sociology and Religion will present the problems of peace and war from their special angles.

The Institute also seeks to discover and set forth ways and means by which those attending can best use this information to create attitudes of international goodwill and understanding in their schools and communities.

FACULTY AND LECTURERS

HENRY J. CADBURY

Professor of Biblical Literature, Bryn Mawr College; Chairman of American Friends Service Committee. Author: *National Ideals in the Old Testament,* and other books and articles on Biblical subjects.

GROVER CLARK

Former business manager of the "Trans-Pacific" magazine, teacher in government schools in Japan, and professor at National University of Peking, editor of "The Peking Leader," the outstanding liberal paper of North China. Eight months with China International Famine Relief Commission and made survey of conditions in famine area. Now in New York as consultant on Far Eastern affairs.

RACHEL DAVIS DUBOIS

Formerly a teacher in Woodbury and Glassboro, N. J., High Schools. Author of a series of Assembly Programs on Worldmindedness.

SIDNEY B. FAY

Professor of History, Harvard University. Author: *Origins of the World War,* and other books and articles.

HERBERT F. FRASER

Professor of Economics, Swarthmore College; Author: *Foreign Trade and World Politics,* and articles in the field of international trade, etc.

A. C. GODDARD

Executive Secretary of World Peace Commission, Methodist-Episcopal Church.

HORNELL HART

Professor of Social Economy, Bryn Mawr College. Author: *Science of Social Relations, Technique of Social Progress,* etc.

FREDERICK J. LIBBY

Executive Secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War.

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL

President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Author of many books dealing with Christianity, theology and the interpretation of God.

*JAMES G. McDONALD

Chairman of Foreign Policy Association. Writer and Speaker on International Affairs.

PITMAN B. POTTER

Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin. Author: *Introduction to the Study of International Organization, The Freedom of the Seas in History, Law and Politics, This World of Nations,* etc.

LEYTON RICHARDS

Minister of Carrs Lane Presbyterian Church, Birmingham, England, one of the most important Independent Churches of Great Britain. One of the founders of Fellowship of Reconciliation in England. Author: *The Christian Alternative to War.*

TUCKER P. SMITH

Secretary of the Committee on Militarism in Education.

NORMAN THOMAS

Contributing Editor of *The Nation,* Executive Secretary of League for Industrial Democracy. Socialist Presidential candidate, 1928.

YUSUKE TSURUMI

Graduate of the Imperial University at Tokyo. Leader of the Youth of Japan. Politician, Author, Scholar, Novelist. Lecturer at Williamstown Institute and various American Universities.

*Tentative.
Others will be announced later.

CLASSES IN THE MORNING
RECREATION IN THE AFTERNOON
LECTURES IN THE EVENING

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment will be limited to one hundred and fifty people. Attendance at the Institute is limited to persons who are, or expect to be, actively engaged in some capacity in forwarding better international relations, without regard to denomination, nationality or other factors.

RATES

$35.00 per person for the entire period for room, board and tuition. Students will live in the college dormitories and eat in the college dining room. In order to offer this course at the least possible cost, living arrangements will be simple and the food plain.

PLACE—*Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania.*

Haverford is just outside of Philadelphia on the Lincoln Highway and can be reached easily by train from the Broad Street *Suburban* Station or the 30th Street Station and by the Philadelphia and Western Car line from 69th Street Terminal.

REDUCING TRAVELING COSTS

Those from a distance may reduce costs by traveling together in automobiles to the Institute.

RECREATION

As much time as possible will be allowed in the afternoons for fellowship and recreation. Tennis courts and other recreational facilities of the college will be available. Excursions to places of interest in and around Philadelphia will be arranged at cost for those desiring them.

EVENING LECTURES

There will be eight or ten evening lectures during the Institute on subjects dealing with education and international relations. These will be open to the public without charge.

OTHER INSTITUTES

Similar Institutes of International Relations will be held at:
Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, June 20 to July 2, 1932.
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, June 23 to July 2.

For information regarding the Institute at Wellesley write to the American Friends Service Committee, 120 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts, or at Northwestern write to the American Friends Service Committee, Room No. 1605, 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

To those who have already sensed the importance of international relationship to the American people, this course offers an exceptional opportunity.

The Institute will be of special interest to:

Public and private school teachers;

Ministers; Librarians;

Chairmen and members of International Relations Committees of women's organizations, young people's organizations and Service Clubs;

Theological seminary students;

Y.M.C.A. and Y.W.C.A. educational secretaries;

Leaders of boys' and girls' clubs;

Field and active local workers of various peace organizations such as the W.C.T.U., the W.I.L., League of Women Voters, etc.

Church Peace Committees;

Editors of religious and secular publications; and others interested in forwarding the cause of world peace.

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

I am interested in promoting better international relations and wish to receive further information regarding the Haverford Institute.

Name .....

Address .....

Occupation .....

The following people might be interested in the Institute

Name	*Address*	*Occupation*

10M-1-32-PP

[American Friends Service Comm.]

12-21-40

March 16, 1932.

Mr. Ray Newton,
Secretary Peace Section,
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE,
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Newton:

I shall be glad to speak at Haverford College June 23 at 8 P.M. on the subject of "Why the American Negro is Becoming Militaristic" and to answer questions at the close of the lecture. I understand that the Honorarium is to be $50.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

American Friends Service Committee

20 South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Honorary Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman, HENRY J. CADBURY
Treasurer, WILLIAM R. FOGG

SECTIONS
Foreign Service, WILLIAM EVES, 3rd, Chairman
Home Service, DOUGLAS V. STEERE, Chairman
Peace, VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, Chairman

Telephone
RITTENHOUSE 2765
Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

COAL RELIEF SECTION
Chairman, HENRY TATNALL BROWN
Director, BERNARD G. WARING

Vice-Chairmen
HENRY TATNALL BROWN
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
W. O. MENDENHALL

Secretarial Staff
Ray Newton Elizabeth Marsh
Hugh W. Moore Winifred A. Wildman
Associate Secretaries
William B. Harvey J. Barnard Walton
Walter C. Woodward

17 March 1932

W E Burghardt Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 16 will be called to the attention of Ray Newton upon his return to the office next week. I am sure he will be delighted to know that you are willing to speak at Haverford College on June 23.

Sincerely:

Babette Henley

Babette Henley
Secretary to Ray Newton

American Friends Service Committee

20 South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia Pennsylvania

12-21-43

Honorary Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman, HENRY J. CADBURY
Treasurer, WILLIAM R. FOGG

SECTIONS
Foreign Service, WILLIAM EVES, 3rd, Chairman
Home Service, DOUGLAS V. STEERE, Chairman
Peace, VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, Chairman

Telephone
RITTENHOUSE 2765
Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

COAL RELIEF SECTION
Chairman, HENRY TATNALL BROWN
Director, BERNARD G. WARING

Vice-Chairmen
HENRY TATNALL BROWN
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
W. O. MENDENHALL

Secretarial Staff
Ray Newton Elizabeth Marsh
Hugh W. Moore Winifred A. Wildman

Associate Secretaries
William B. Harvey J. Barnard Walton
Walter C. Woodward

1 April 1932

W E Burghardt Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Friend:

I have been out of the office and on my return find your note saying that you will be able to speak at Haverford College on June 23 at eight o'clock on the subject of "Why the American Negro is becoming Militaristic." I want to tell you how glad I am that you can do this for us.

The subject will give you plenty of leeway to discuss what is on the mind of the Negro.

You will be the only speaker on the program for that evening except for a very brief introduction by the chairman. This will give you an hour and a half or two hours to develop your points. I hope that there may be an opportunity for questions at the end of your talk.

The audience will be composed of some one hundred and fifty school teachers, ministers and other educators interested in world peace, who will be students at the Institute. In addition to these the lecture will be open to the public without charge. This means that there probably will be some three or four hundred people.

I would be glad to have you arrive at the Institute as early as convenient for you and to stay with us several days if possible. We would be glad to have you as our guest for as much time as you see fit to be with us.

Again let me express my appreciation at the thought that you can be with us.

Sincerely:

Ray Newton

Ray Newton
Secretary Peace Section

RN:BH

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE

20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RAY NEWTON, *Secretary Peace Section*

13 April 1932

12-21-44

W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Friend:

I am enclosing a final announcement of the Haverford Institute of International Relations. Ray Newton will communicate with you later about the final arrangements.

Sincerely

Mary Martha Gleason

Mary Martha Gleason
Secretary to Ray Newton

[enclosure]

12-21-45

The Third Annual

HAVERFORD INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

A Twelve-Day Course on International Relations

for

Public and Private School Teachers, Ministers, Field and Local Peace Workers, and others interested in promoting world peace.

CLASSES IN THE MORNING
RECREATION IN THE AFTERNOON
LECTURES IN THE EVENING

American Friends Service Committee

HAVERFORD COLLEGE
Haverford, Pennsylvania

June 13-25, 1932

Under the Joint Auspices of
AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
AND HAVERFORD COLLEGE

Experts in the fields of Education, Economics, History, International Relations, Sociology and Religion will present the problems of peace and war from their special angles.

The Institute also seeks to discover and set forth ways and means by which those attending can best use this information to create attitudes of international goodwill and understanding in their schools and communities.

FACULTY AND LECTURERS

DEVERE ALLEN

Associate Editor of *The Nation*, journalist and contributor to many periodicals in the United States and abroad, former editor, *The World Tomorrow*. Author: *Fight for Peace*, Editor of *Pacifism in the Modern World* and *Adventurous Americans*.

ROSWELL P. BARNES

Director, American Community; Lecturer of Public Opinion and International Affairs at the New School for Social Research, New York City; Chairman of the Interorganization Council for Disarmament; Minister, University Heights Presbyterian Church, New York.

HENRY J. CADBURY

Professor of Biblical Literature, Bryn Mawr College; Chairman of American Friends Service Committee. Author: *National Ideals in the Old Testament*, and other books and articles on Biblical subjects.

GROVER CLARK

Former business manager of the "Trans-Pacific" magazine, teacher in government schools in Japan, and professor at National University of Peking, editor of "The Peking Leader," the outstanding liberal paper of North China. Eight months with China International Famine Relief Commission and made survey of conditions in famine area. Now in New York as consultant on Far Eastern affairs.

RACHEL DAVIS DUBOIS

Formerly a teacher in Woodbury and Glassboro, N. J., High Schools. Author of a series of Assembly Programs on Worldmindedness.

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

Former professor, Economics and History, Atlanta University; Editor of Atlanta University Studies of the Negro Problems, 1897-1911; Director of publications, National Advancement for Colored People; Editor, *The Crisis;* Fellow, A. A. A. S. Author: *The Suppression of the Slave Trade, Dark Water, The Gift of Black Folk* and other books on the Negro.

SIDNEY B. FAY

Professor of History, Harvard University. Author: *Origins of the World War*, and other books and articles.

HERBERT F. FRASER

Professor of Economics, Swarthmore College; Author: *Foreign Trade and World Politics*, and articles in the field of international trade, etc.

A. C. GODDARD

Executive Secretary of World Peace Commission, Methodist-Episcopal Church.

FACULTY AND LECTURERS

HEBER HARPER

Professor of Education, Teachers College, Columbia University; Laura Spellman Rockefeller Memorial Fellowship for Research in Europe and Asia in field of comparative education, 1927-1930. Published findings "What European and American Students Think on International Problems."

HORNELL HART

Professor of Social Economy, Bryn Mawr College. Author: *Science of Social Relations, Technique of Social Progress*, etc.

RABBI EDWARD L. ISRAEL

Rabbi Har Sinai Congregation, Baltimore; Chairman, Commission of Social Justice, Central Conference of American Rabbis; President, Peace Heroes Society; Co-author, Centralia Report, Western Maryland Railroad Strike Report.

FREDERICK J. LIBBY

Executive Secretary of the National Council for Prevention of War.

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL

President of the Federal Council of Churches of Christ in America. Author of many books dealing with Christianity, theology and the interpretation of God.

JAMES G. McDONALD

Chairman of Foreign Policy Association. Writer and Speaker on International Affairs.

PITMAN B. POTTER

Professor of Political Science, University of Wisconsin. Author: *Introduction to the Study of International Organization, The Freedom of the Seas in History, Law and Politics, This World of Nations*, etc.

LEYTON RICHARDS

Minister of Carrs Lane Church, Birmingham, England, one of the most important Independent Churches of Great Britain. One of the founders of Fellowship of Reconciliation in England. Author: *The Christian's Alternative to War.*

WILL CARSON RYAN, Jr.

Director of Education, Indian Affairs, U. S. Department of Interior; former Professor of Education, Swarthmore College.

TUCKER P. SMITH

Secretary of the Committee on Militarism in Education.

WILLIAM T. STONE

Gratner Student, London School of Economics; Former Editor of *Portland Telegram*, Oregon; Special Correspondent Abroad, 1923-1924, *London Dispatch* and *New York Evening Post*. Now head of the Foreign Policy Association, Washington Bureau.

NORMAN THOMAS

Contributing Editor of *The Nation*, Executive Secretary of League for Industrial Democracy. Socialist Presidential candidate, 1928.

YUSUKE TSURUMI

Graduate of the Imperial University at Tokyo. Leader of the Youth of Japan. Politician, Author, Scholar, Novelist. Lecturer at Williamstown Institute of Politics and various American Universities.

EVENING LECTURES

Open to Public Without Charge

ROBERTS HALL—8.00 P. M.

June 13—INDIA'S STRUGGLE FOR FREEDOM — *Francis J. McConnell*

June 14—PLANNED PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION AS ESSENTIALS TO WORLD PEACE — *Norman Thomas*

June 16—INTERNAL POLITICS OF JAPAN — *Yusuke Tsurmi*

June 17—HAS THE PEACE MACHINERY FAILED? — *James G. McDonald*

June 19—(4.30 o'clock)—YESTERDAY, TODAY, AND TOMORROW — *Frederick J. Libby*

June 19—(8.00 o'clock)—FUNDAMENTAL ISSUES IN THE FAR EAST — *Grover Clark*

June 20—SHOULD THE VERSAILLES TREATY BE REVISED? — *Sidney B. Fay*

June 21—THE JEWS' CONTRIBUTION TO WORLD PEACE — *Edward L. Israel*

June 23—WHY THE AMERICAN NEGRO IS BECOMING MILITARISTIC — *W. E. Burghardt Du Bois*

June 24—NATIONALISM—A MENACE? — *Leyton Richards*

COURSES

Open to Enrolled Students Only

EUROPEAN INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS PRIOR TO THE WORLD WAR — *Sidney B. Fay*

POST WAR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION — *Pitman B. Potter*

DISARMAMENT, ITS HISTORY AND PROBLEMS — *William T. Stone*

SPIRITUAL, MORAL AND ETHICAL IMPLICATIONS OF WAR AND PEACE — *Henry J. Cadbury, Leyton Richards*

MILITARY TRAINING IN OUR EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM — *Tucker P. Smith*

FUNDAMENTAL AND IMMEDIATE ISSUES IN THE FAR EAST — *Grover Clark*

SOCIOLOGICAL ASPECTS OF WORLD PEACE — *Hornell Hart*

PRESENT-DAY ECONOMIC FACTS AND TENDENCIES, THEIR EFFECT ON WORLD PEACE; TARIFFS, WAR DEBTS AND REPARATIONS — *Herbert F. Fraser*

HOW PEACE ATTITUDES ARE CREATED — *Will Carson Ryan, Jr.*

THE AMERICAN PEACE MOVEMENT—ITS STRENGTHS AND ITS WEAKNESSES — *Devere Allen*

TEACHING INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS IN YOUNG PEOPLE'S SUMMER CONFERENCES — *A. C. Goddard*

BUILDING INTERNATIONAL ATTITUDES IN THE CLASSROOM AND ASSEMBLY PERIODS — *Rachel Davis DuBois, Heber Harper*

EFFECTIVE PEACE WORK FOR LOCAL GROUPS AND INDIVIDUALS — *Roswell P. Barnes*

THE TECHNIC OF PEACE CARAVANING — *Ray Newton*

CLASSES

There will be regular classroom work of one or two hour periods during the mornings and some afternoons. The courses will be arranged in such a way that each person may attend all classes. THESE CLASSES ARE OPEN ONLY TO FULL-TIME STUDENTS REGULARLY ENROLLED IN THE INSTITUTE.

EVENING LECTURES

There will be ten evening lectures on subjects dealing with education and international relations. These will be open to the public without charge.

ENROLLMENT

Enrollment will be limited to one hundred and fifty people. Attendance at the Institute is limited to persons who are, or expect to be, actively engaged in some capacity in forwarding better international relations, without regard to denomination, nationality or other factors. Arrangements for a limited number of day students can be made. However, everyone is urged to live on the campus because the fellowship with others interested in these same problems will be an important part of the Institute. In considering applications preference will go to those who wish to live on the campus.

RATES

$35.00 per person for the entire period for room, board and tuition. Students will live in the college dormitories and eat in the college dining room. In order to offer this course at the least possible cost, living arrangements will be simple and the food plain. Each person will supply his own towels and soap. $10.00 per person for a limited number of day students.

PLACE—*Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania.*

Haverford is just outside of Philadelphia on the Lincoln Highway and can be reached easily by train from the Broad Street *Suburban* Station or the 30th Street Station and by the Philadelphia and Western Car line from 69th Street Terminal.

REGISTRATION

Registration June 13 from 2.00 to 3.30 o'clock (DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME) in The Union. *Because of Commencement Activities the rooms will not be ready to be occupied until Monday afternoon. The first meal at the College will be dinner, Monday evening.*
Opening Convocation at 3.30 in Roberts Hall.

REDUCING TRAVELING COSTS

Those from a distance may reduce costs by traveling together in automobiles to the Institute. Free out-door parking space is available on the campus.

RECREATION

As much time as possible will be allowed in the afternoons for fellowship and recreation. Tennis courts and other recreational facilities of the college will be available. Excursions to places of interest in and around Philadelphia will be arranged at cost for those desiring them.

OTHER INSTITUTES

Similar Institutes of International Relations will be held at:
Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois, June 20 to July 2, 1932.
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts, June 23 to July 2.
For information regarding the Institute at Wellesley write to the American Friends Service Committee, 120 Boylston Street, Boston, Massachusetts, or at Northwestern write to the American Friends Service Committee, Room No. 1011, 105 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Ill.

APPLICATION FOR ENROLLMENT

AMERICAN FRIENDS SERVICE COMMITTEE
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

I wish to enroll in the Haverford Institute of International Relations.

Name .....

Address .....

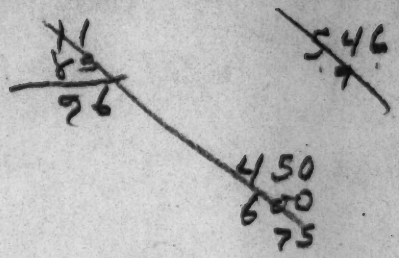
Occupation .....

I expect to use the information gained to forward international relations in the following manner:

.....

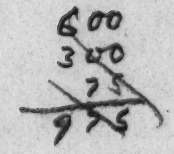
.....

15M-4-32-PP



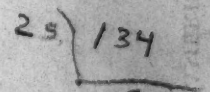
Wilkins

Washington to Charlotte ~~Sun~~ Sun
C 8 A - ~~Sun~~ Mon.



Durham
Wash to ~~Rocky~~ Salt
Da Palmetto 7 Ch. ~~Mon~~ Sun
C 4 Aiken M

~~M~~ 100 Shares



M. Stevens

17 Lexington ave
Room 205

[enclosure]

American Friends Service Committee

20 South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Honorary Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman, HENRY J. CADBURY
Treasurer, WILLIAM R. FOGG

SECTIONS
Foreign Service, WILLIAM EVES, 3rd, Chairman
Home Service, DOUGLAS V. STEERE, Chairman
Peace, VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, Chairman

Telephone
RITTENHOUSE 2765
Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

COAL RELIEF SECTION
Chairman, HENRY TATNALL BROWN
Director, BERNARD G. WARING

Vice-Chairmen
HENRY TATNALL BROWN
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
W. O. MENDENHALL

Secretarial Staff
Ray Newton Elizabeth Marsh
Hugh W. Moore Winifred A. Wildman

Associate Secretaries
William B. Harvey J. Barnard Walton
Walter C. Woodward

12-21-46

26 April 1932

Dear Friend:

Would you like to study international problems for two weeks under such men as Sidney B. Fay, Pitman B. Potter, Frederick Libby, Edward L. Israel, James G. McDonald and others? (See the enclosed folder for a complete list of faculty and lecturers.)

The Haverford Institute is a good, short, inexpensive school for educators--teachers, ministers, peace workers and others in touch with the oncoming generation. There will be regular classes in the mornings, recreation in the afternoons and lectures in the evening.

We would stress the fact that the Institute is open only to those who are interested enough in peace to try to do something about it in their various communities. I very much hope that you can attend the Institute and that you will call it to the attention of others whom you would like to see have this opportunity of studying in this field.

Sincerely

Ray Newton

Ray Newton
Secretary Peace Section

American Friends Service Committee

20 South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia Pennsylvania

12-21-47

Honorary Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman, HENRY J. CADBURY
Treasurer, WILLIAM R. FOGG

SECTIONS
Foreign Service, WILLIAM EVES, 3rd, Chairman
Home Service, DOUGLAS V. STEERE, Chairman
Peace, VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, Chairman

Telephone
RITTENHOUSE 2765
Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

COAL RELIEF SECTION
Chairman, HENRY TATNALL BROWN
Director, BERNARD G. WARING

Vice-Chairmen
HENRY TATNALL BROWN
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
W. O. MENDENHALL

Secretarial Staff
Ray Newton Elizabeth Marsh
Hugh W. Moore Winifred A. Wildman

Associate Secretaries
William B. Harvey J. Barnard Walton
Walter C. Woodward

8 July 1932

W E B DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Friend:

I have just returned from the Institute of International Relations at Wellesley and find that your check was not given to you while you were at Haverford or sent to you. I am sorry that this is true because I had planned that you should receive your honorarium immediately. Perhaps it will come in handy now.

I want to take this opportunity to tell you how much we appreciated your being at Haverford and the contribution which you made there. I think it is a splendid thing for the white group to be brought face to face with interracial problems and also to have those problems presented by a representative of the Negro race. It was indeed kind of you to take the time to come and the American Friends Service Committee appreciates the services which you have rendered.

Sincerely:

Ray Newton

Ray Newton
Secretary Peace Section

RN:BH

P S: Your letter of July 6 arrived this morning. I am sorry that I had to bother you to write but I have been away at the Wellesley Institute and have just returned.

American Friends Service Committee

20 South Twelfth Street

Philadelphia Pennsylvania

Honorary Chairman, RUFUS M. JONES
Chairman, HENRY J. CADBURY
Treasurer, WILLIAM R. FOGG

SECTIONS
Foreign Service, WILLIAM EVES, 3rd, Chairman
Home Service, DOUGLAS V. STEERE, Chairman
Peace, VINCENT D. NICHOLSON, Chairman

Telephone
RITTENHOUSE 2765
Executive Secretary, CLARENCE E. PICKETT

COAL RELIEF SECTION
Chairman, HENRY TATNALL BROWN
Director, BERNARD G. WARING

Vice-Chairmen
HENRY TATNALL BROWN
HANNAH CLOTHIER HULL
W. O. MENDENHALL

Secretarial Staff
Ray Newton Elizabeth Marsh
Hugh W. Moore Winifred A. Wildman

Associate Secretaries
William B. Harvey J. Barnard Walton
Walter C. Woodward

12-21-48

11 August 1932

W E Burghardt Dubois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Friend:

I have delayed writing to you to express my personal appreciation for your contribution toward the success of the Haverford Institute of International Relations until I could send you the summary of the Institutes which we held this year at Wellesley College, Haverford College, and Northwestern University.

It seems to me the outstanding facts about the Institutes are: the rather wide range of states covered; the people who attended have natural outlets through which to pass on the information and inspiration which they received; the group was young, one fourth being students; the faculty and lecturers were people of whom we may well be proud.

We all very much appreciate your kindness in lecturing to us on "Why the American Negro is Becoming Militaristic".

Sincerely

Ray Newton

Ray Newton
Secretary Peace Section

RN-MG

India

[AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR INDIA'S FREEDOM]

THE FELLOWSHIP OF RECONCILIATION

383 BIBLE HOUSE · ASTOR PLACE · NEW YORK CITY

Cable Address: Fellowship, New York Telephone: STuyvesant 9—0675

REINHOLD NIEBUHR
Chairman

ADELAIDE T. CASE
A. J. MUSTE
KIRBY PAGE
Vice-Chairmen

WILLIAM C. BIDDLE
Treasurer

JAMES M. BOYD
WALTER LUDWIG
Assistant Treasurers

WILLIAM C. BOWEN
Chairman Executive Committee

JOHN NEVIN SAYRE
J. B. MATTHEWS
Executive Secretaries

HOWARD A. KESTER
Southern Secretary

CHARLES A. THOMSON
Latin American Secretary

CHARLES C. WEBBER
Industrial Secretary

March 11, 1932

Request to Jensen

12-22-10

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
N. Y. C.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

We are very glad that you consented to be a member of the National Committee of the American League for India's Freedom. You may expect to hear very soon about further activities of this group.

Cordially yours,

J. B. Matthews

JBM:EL

393

[American Legion]

DR. R. V. SHANKLIN, PRESIDENT
GARY, W. VA.

DR. J. W. ENGLISH, VICE-PRESIDENT
McDOWELL, W. VA.

ATTY. SAMUEL SOLINS, SECRETARY
WELCH, W. VA.

J. A. SHELTON
CUSTODIAN AND SERVICE OFFICER

DIRECTORS
SAMUEL SOLINS, BROWNS CREEK DISTRICT
FRANK E. HOUSTON, ELKHORN DISTRICT
D. E. LINKOUS, BIG CREEK DISTRICT
DR. R. V. SHANKLIN, ADKIN DISTRICT
DR. J. W. ENGLISH, NORTHFORK DISTRICT
JOHN DAMRON, SANDY RIVER DISTRICT

McDOWELL COUNTY

World War Memorial Building

Luther Patterson Post, No. 36

AMERICAN LEGION

KIMBALL, WEST VIRGINIA

12-27-113

July 4, 1932.

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New Yrok

Dear Sir:

This post of the American Legion is undertaking a study of the Negro soldier, in peace as well as in war times. It is our conviction that there is no justification for the great decease in the enlisted personnel of Negro citizens in the armed forces of the government, not withstanding the averred policy of the War Department to reduce other branches of the armed forces to make possible enlistment and to increase the strength of the air forces. If not for protest purposes, we would like to have for our files the information as indicated below.

If there were any Negroes in the army just prior to the War of 1812 and the Civil War we would like to know the strength of the armed forces just preceding these wars and the number of Negroes numbered in the service. We shall also like to know the total strength of the armed forces and the number of Negroes enlisted is 1895 and 1915; the total strength in arms in the War of 1812, the Civil War, the Spanish-American War and the number of Negroes serving in each; and such other information that might be used in an argument to show that the American Negro has always been loyal even though privileges of service in peace times are not as extensive.

We shall be very grateful for as much of this information as you can furnish. Thanking you, and being appreciative of your response, I am

Very truly yours,

J. A. Shelton
Service Officer

July 13, 1932.

Mr. J. A. Shelton,
Service Officer,
Luther Patterson Post, No. 36,
American Legion,
Kimball, West Virginia.

12-27-114

My dear Sir:

You will find most of the information that you want in "Black Phalanx" by Joseph T. Wilson, The American Publishing Company, Hartford, Ct., (1897), and Emmett Scott's "Negro in the World War".

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1932]

MRS. FREDERICK L. BROWNLEE
FLEETWOOD KNOLLS
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.

March third.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois -
69 Fifth Ave - N.Y. -

11-47-43

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

A letter from you to Mr. Brownlee, marked "Personal and Confidential" has been forwarded to the house, but Mr. Brownlee is just on his way home from Puerto Rico - in Haiti to-day - and is due to arrive home on the thirteenth. I'm sending the letter to him, however, at his Florida stops so that he can have it as soon as possible - I trust that delay isn't serious -

Just because I have your ear, - or eye, is it not? - I must say what you've doubtless heard before, but what I've wanted to say many times - I think your "Souls of Black Folk" is the most beautiful prose I ever read. It is POETRY.

It's a great old world if you don't weaken. I do, - but don't you!

Most sincerely, Ruth B. Brownlee.

American Missionary Association

March 17, 1932.

11-47-16

Mrs. Frederick L. Brownlee,
Fleetwood Knolls,
Bronxville, New York.

My dear Mrs. Brownlee:

I'm sorry that my letter to Dr. Brownlee has caused you and others so much anxiety. It was really not very important, but I did want to be sure that he saw it himself. There is no hurry about it at all.

I appreciate your kind words concerning my book.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The American Missionary Association

WILLIAM T. BOULT, *Treasurer*

DEPARTMENT OF MISSIONS
FRED L. BROWNLEE, *Executive Secretary*

287 FOURTH AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephone, GRAMERCY, 2121

March 21, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N. Y.

11-47-15

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I have returned from an extended trip to Puerto Rico;- flew there and back by plane from Miami. Returning, I had two days in Port au Prince, Haiti.

Your letter of February 26th, together with the enclosed letter from Mr. Ira Latimer of LeMoyne College, are before me. I think that there is some cause for part of Mr. Latimer's irritation.

Mr. Daniel, who has charge of the placement and supervision of teachers, visited LeMoyne while I was away. He found that Mr. Latimer was considerably worried about the possibility of his reappointment for next year. This worry, I am sure, had something to do with the way in which he expresses himself concerning possible irregularities and grievance.

You may rest assured that Mr. Daniel and I are strongly averse to maintaining any college administrator who functions in accordance with the principles to which Mr. Latimer refers. So far as we know, the president of LeMoyne is straight in principles. However, there have been misunderstandings and personal irritations which have been permitted to become entangled. Now that Mr. Latimer is sure that he is to return, I doubt if he will be writing you again.

Meanwhile, I shall see the president of LeMoyne in Cincinnati on April 3rd, and shall drive in any wedges which may be effective in order that we may be sure that he is trying to do the right thing. At the same time, I shall not mention Mr. Latimer, since this is a matter of personal confidence.

Thank you for calling this situation to my attention.

Yours sincerely,

Fred L. Brownlee

FLB*H

American Missionary Association.

&Maud Cuney Hare
March 30, 1932.

I consider Maud Cuney Hare from every point of view an exceptional woman. She has had a hard discipline of sorrow and disappointment, but she has come through it with steadfast faith and an extraordinary gift for application, in addition to a technical mastery of instrumental music and wide knowledge of the history of music and of the Negro folk song. She has lectured and played before some of the best people of New England, and in fact, in all parts of the country, and in foreign countries. She has never been a strong woman physically, but on the other hand, she has never surrendered to her ailings and has always been prompt and punctual. She has an artist's eccentricities of temperament, but they are chiefly in the line of expecting from students and co-workers, as hard devotion and service as she gives herself. On the other hand, she has gained the respectful appreciation of all who have known her.

19-9-44

April 16, 1932.

Miss G. Anthony,
HOTEL PRINCE GEORGE,
49 East 12th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Anthony:

Enclosed is the statement which you asked.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26-52

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Most people do not realize the industrial revolution that is overwhelming the Southern market today. The total manufactures of the South amounted to $370,000,000 in 1870 and to 8,000,000,000 in 1929. The South is the fastest growing power district in the nation. It is the center of cotton manufacture and of the manufacture of chemicals. It is going to be a great industrial center. What will happen when to this economic change is added a combination of a laboring class divided by race and legal caste and hampered by the disfranchisement of the Negroes.

12-26-53

April 18th 1932

Prince George Hotel
Fifth Avenue & 28th Street
New York
ALBURN M. GUTTERSON
MANAGING DIRECTOR

12-24-55

My dear Dr. DuBois,—

Thank you very much for the fine statements epitomizing the substance of your address on "The New Negro."

Am sorry to lose touch with you but I hesitated to trust my

memory is recording
a fact of no great
importance —

Faithfully yours —

Jean Anthony

January 14, 1932.

12-21 81-2-18

Mr. C. A. Barnett,
ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS,
3423 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Barnett:

I regret to say that the address which I delivered at the Non Partisan Conference in Washington was delivered from notes and not written out. I'm sorry not to be able to furnish you with the exact text.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CRISIS Magazine.

The Associated Negro Press Inc.

National News Service

3423 INDIANA AVENUE
CHICAGO

EXECUTIVE STAFF

CLAUDE A. BARNETT
DIRECTOR

C. H. STEWART
NEWS EDITOR

PERCIVAL L. PRATTIS
FEATURE EDITOR

WILLIAM PICKENS
CONTRIBUTING EDITOR

ALGERNON B. JACKSON, M. D.
HEALTH EDITOR

J. A. JACKSON
WASHINGTON, D. C.

A. E. WHITE
NEW YORK

R. C. FISHER
ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. W. LEIGH
NEW ORLEANS, LA.

HARRY LEAVETTE
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

JESSE O. THOMAS
ATLANTA, GA.

L. H. HENEGAN
KANSAS CITY, MO.

ROBERT C. CRUMP
DETROIT, MICH.

CARL DITON PHILADELPHIA
MUSIC

JOHN W. YOUNGBLOOD
BOSTON

J. D. McGHEE
COLUMBIA, S. C.

H. M. MUDGALL
FOREIGN EDITOR

MRS. MARGARET ROSS MARTIN
LATIN-AMERICAN

TREZZVANT W. ANDERSON
WASHINGTON, D. C.

FEROL VINCENT-SMOOT
NEW YORK

U. J. ANDREWS
DENVER, COLO.

C. E. CHAPMAN
MUSKOGEE, OKLA.

WILSON JEFFERSON
PHILADELPHIA

THELMA L. RICHARDSON
CINCINNATI

EDWIN J. TURNER
GEORGIA

Phone Douglas 0009

12-2-21

July 6, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

This note is to introduce to you Mrs. Ferol Vincent-Smoot, of our staff. She is desirous of obtaining an interview on one or two matters of current interest. Any courtesy which you show her will be appreciated by us.

Yours very truly,

C. A. Barnett

ASSOCIATED NEGRO PRESS

CAB*IR

(Residence only)
(317 W. 120th St.)

[ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY]

Parker House,
Boston.

FIREPROOF
ALL ROOMS WITH BATH AND SHOWER
REPLACING THE OLD PARKER HOUSE
AND YOUNG'S HOTEL

11-4-21

May 19, 1932.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. Arnold who once worked for the "Crisis" is now being considered by us for employment as a field agent. Kindly let me know confidentially what you think I find.

Cordially yours,

C. G. Woodson

1538 Ninth St., N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

The Association for the Study of Negro Life and History, Incorporated

JOHN HOPE, PRESIDENT — S. W. RUTHERFORD, SECRETARY-TREASURER

The Journal of Negro History

CARTER G. WOODSON
DIRECTOR AND EDITOR

1538 NINTH STREET, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

May 21, 1932

Executive Council

JOHN HOPE, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
S. W. RUTHERFORD, WASHINGTON, D. C.
CARTER G. WOODSON, WASHINGTON, D. C.
JAMES H. DILLARD, CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.
WILLIAM G. PEARSON, DURHAM, N. C.
FRANZ BOAS, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CARL R. FISH, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
E. A. HOOTON, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

Executive Council

WILLIAM E. DODD, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
BISHOP R. A. CARTER, CHICAGO, ILL.
A. CLAYTON POWELL, NEW YORK CITY
ALEXANDER L. JACKSON, CHICAGO, ILL.
BISHOP R. E. JONES, NEW ORLEANS, LA.
A. M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HARRY E. DAVIS, CLEVELAND, OHIO
LOUIS R. MEHLINGER, WASHINGTON, D. C.

12-4-12

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

We have here an application for employment from Mr. William James Arnold who says that he once served you. Kindly let me know what you think of him as a man. Whatever you say will be considered confidential.

Respectfully yours,

C. G. Woodson,
Director.

CGW*D

[ASSOCIATION FOR THE STUDY OF NEGRO LIFE AND HISTORY]

12-4-13

May 24, 1932.

Mr. Carter G. Woodson,
1538 Ninth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Woodson:

I very much regret to say that I am unable to recommend Mr. William James Arnold.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[ASSOCIATION OF UNEMPLOYED COLLEGE ALUMNI]
33-26-104th Street
Corona, Long Island,
New York.
Oct. 28, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-27-45

I am interested in the development of a newly found organization, known as the Association of Unemployed College Alumni (A.U.C.A.) whose purpose, and function are set forth in the enclosed folder.

I have been asked by the group to compile a list of unemployed colored college alumni for organization purpose. Can I get any information from your office which would be of use to me in compiling such a list? If not, can you direct me to where I can get the information?

Let me add that as I far as I know the A.U.C.A. is not affiliated with any of the existing political parties. The chairman is Mr. Joseph P. Lash of C.C.N.Y.

My Alma Mater is Cornell, and I am a member of A.P.A.

Fraternally yours,

Headley E. Bailey

ASSOCIATION OF UNEMPLOYED COLLEGE ALUMNI

October 21, 1932.

Mr. Headley E. Bailey,
33-26--10 A. Street,
Corona, Long Island.

My dear Sir:

The best source of information for unemployed college graduates would be to circularize the colored colleges and also the white colleges asking about their colored graduates. Practically all colleges keep a list of people desiring employment, and the white colleges, of course, note the matter of color. I may also say that Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University is making a study of Negro college graduates and perhaps could give you data.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

MRS. E. D. BYRD, PRESIDENT
E. L. COOPER, VICE PRESIDENT

MRS. B. L. JACKSON, SECRETARY
L. M. HICKMAN, FINANCIAL SECRETARY

ADVISORY BOARD
MRS. C. A. VERNOOY, CHAIRMAN
MISS ROBERTA HODGSON
REV. J. C. WILKINSON
MAYOR A. G. DUDLEY
EDITOR HUGH ROWE
MISS ANNIE LINTON
MRS. GEO. CRABB
C. D. TERRELL
ABBIT NIX

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
MRS. JUDIA C. HARRIS
PROF. C. H. S. LYONS
MRS B. L. JACKSON
MRS. E. D. BYRD
E. L. COOPER
R. B. HARRIS

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
MRS. M. W. DEADWYLER
MRS. M. L. STRICKLAND
MISS R. B. STRICKLAND
MRS. JUDIA C. HARRIS
PROF. C. H. S. LYONS
B. L. JACKSON, D.D.S
W. P. HARRIS, PHAR. D.
T. N. JACKSON, JR. M.D
REV. S. J. MAYFIELD
A. M. JONES, M.D.
MISS A. M. HIRAM
MRS. M. I. HEARD
E. M. FREEMAN
L. M. HICKMAN
W. H. KILLIAN
W. B. PARKER
R. B. HARRIS
E. L. COOPER
B. F. LOGAN
E. D. BYRD

The Athens Colored Community Association

POST OFFICE BOX 570

Athens, Georgia

February 12, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Crisis Office
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Doctor DuBois:

We know of your appreciation of the life of the late Miss Juliette Derricotte. As a group of Athens people, white and colored, we are working out plans for a service memorial to her here in her home community. Attached you have a copy of a letter sent to the National Council of the Y. W. C. A., wherein you will note the procedure we plan to follow in realizing this memorial.

At this juncture we shall welcome your suggestions and advice; later we shall need your assistance in providing the necessary funds and physical equipment.

With appreciation of your abiding interest in perpetuating what we may of this woman's good life among us, we are

Sincerely yours,

(Mrs.) C. A. VerNooy
Chairman

C. H. S. Lyons
Vice-Chairman

Louis M. Hickman
Secretary

Other members of this Committee are:

Mrs. Geo. A. Crabb
Miss Roberta Hodgson
Miss Laura Powers
Col. M. G. Michael
Col. Abbit Nix
Editor Hugh Rowe
Mrs. E. D. Byrd
Mrs. M. I. Heard
Mrs. M. W. Deadwyler
Prof. S. F. Harris
Rev. S. J. Mayfield

February 18, 1932.

12-24-15

Mr. Louis M. Hickman,
THE ATHENS COLORED COMMUNITY ASSN.,
Post Office Box 570,
Athens, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

You will find two articles on Miss Derricotte in the MARCH number of THE CRISIS which is on the press. If I can do anything else, I should be glad to.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

(ATLANTA - LIBRARY)

JESSIE HOPKINS,
LIBRARIAN

CITY OF ATLANTA

AUBURN BRANCH
CARNEGIE LIBRARY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

Hawes

January 20, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-19-1

Dear. Dr. Dubois:

I thank you very much for your letter of October 24th. The Adult Education project is getting under way just splendidly. I am exceedingly happy in it and am getting cooperation that is surprising to me and to some others who look at me with astonishment for having had the nerve to ask certain people to work with us. It is pioneer work, all right, and is not void of those snarls and tangles that accompany pioneer work, but, by and large, I like it very much.

Copy

While we are tied up with the library and are hoping to build up a thorough-going library here, emphasizing the Negro Collection, yet, we are hoping to work with and greatly influence the different organized institutions as the churches, the schools, women clubs, literary and study clubs throughout the city, also to gather together small units of persons of like-interest and to encourage them and to help direct them in their continued growth.

Our first invitation was to women to discuss the subject "Modern Problems as They Concern Women"- a series of weekly meetings, led by Mrs. Franklin H. Clapp, the wife of the President of Gammon Theological Seminary. The classes have grown so large we are having to limit them.

We are under way now organizing a group of Business and Professional men. Milton is the prime mover, Walter Smith, Atty. Walden and others are keenly interested. I could rave on but I know your time is too precious.

I have a request I wish to make of you. I am to address a group of white women February 12th on the subject, "Negro Prose Literature". This is in connection with a six weeks seminar being conducted by the interracial group. I am wondering if you have a photo which you will share with us. I should like to use it on this occasion and other occasions, and to place it in the Negro Room which we are attempting

JESSIE HOPKINS,
LIBRARIAN

CITY OF ATLANTA

AUBURN BRANCH
CARNEGIE LIBRARY

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

January 20, 1932.

12-19-2

to develop here at the Auburn Branch Library. If you will offer any suggestion for this speech I shall appreciate it very much - anything about yourself, or your works, or pertaining to Negro writings in the field of Negro prose.

I thank you for this and all other kindnesses.

With kind regards to Mrs Dubois as well as yourself, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

Mae C. Hawes

Mae C. Hawes, Director of
Adult Education.

MCH:m.

AUBURN BRANCH

CARNEGIE LIBRARY OF ATLANTA

MAE C. HAWES
DIRECTOR OF ADULT EDUCATION

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

February 17, 1932.

Request for photo

12-22-16

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Many, many thanks to you for the picture.

If you will keep your hat on, for fear your head will swell too much, I shall tell you what the ladies said--And most of them were swell white ladies. Each one as they look at it said, "My, isn't he swellllll." "Isn't he handsome?"

Last night we had visitors at the Library--instructors, mind you, from Emory--and when they saw the said picture, several asked,"Who is the distinguished handsome gentleman?"It seems so odd to me that everybody does not know that likeness, the same as George Washington's or Lincoln's.

We are certainly hoping that during our sojourn here through the schools and in other ways, thousands will know it and what it represents, and really to know and understand the power, force, sacrifice, and many other qualities which it represents will be to love it.

Many, many thanks to you.

Sincerely yours,

Mae C. Hawes

Mae C. Hawes,
Director of Adult Education.

MCH-B

12-12-45

January 9, 1932.

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

I shall leave for Atlanta on January 25. In the meantime, enclosed is an outline of possible courses which I might give at Atlanta University. Will you mark those that seem best fitted to the situation and suggest any others?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Enclosure 2
Atlanta University

PROPOSED COURSES IN SOCIOLOGY EMBRACING ECONOMICS AND HISTORY

12-12-46

The Economics of Reconstruction

Recent Economic History of the American Negro, 1876 to date.

Recent Economic History of Africa

Recent Economic History of the West Indies

The Philosophy of Karl Marx and the American Negro Problem

Comparison of Race Problems in Russia, the British Empire and America

Communism, Capitalism and the Negro

Careers Open to Negroes and the Principles of Choice

The Scope and Function of Race Loyalty

The Social Function of the Negro Church

The History and Sociology of the Negro Vote

The Social Program of Negro Education

History and Sociology of Negro Crime

Hoover's Economic Plan

12-12-47

January 11, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

Please settle that matter of the March lectures. I'm getting all balled up holding off several offers of lectures that month. If you don't answer letters more promptly, I shall find myself without any lectures during the spring, and in consequence, bankrupt.

I hope this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

ERD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-12-48

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January 14, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Doctor DuBois:

As I have seen you in the flesh since your letter of December 15 I do not need to go into the second paragraph. I am glad that you decided not to send the first memorandum and that you did come to the meeting. Progress was made last Saturday. I am to be in New York early Monday morning to attend meetings that will continue all day Monday, Monday evening, and Tuesday until afternoon. I shall have to leave New York Tuesday afternoon to be at a meeting in Cincinnati Wednesday morning. I would like to see you either Monday or Tuesday for at least one hour but if you are too busy to give a friend from the provinces that much time I would try to cram into a half hour what I wish to say. Now I am an early riser. I shall get to New York Monday morning somewhere about seven, I suppose. I shall take one of those midnight trains from Washington Sunday night. Perhaps you could meet me at the Pennsylvania Station for breakfast. Have you in the last thirty years of your life ever arisen as early as seven o'clock in the morning? I would wait for you until eight or a little before eight but I do not think my hunger could stand it after eight o'clock. That will give us an hour or more for conversation. If you are not to be in New York Monday but could do the same sort of thing Tuesday morning, I would be glad to meet you. If you get this letter tomorrow, Friday morning, send a telegram to me at Atlanta University; if it is as late as Saturday, send a telegram to Washington in care of President Mordecai Johnson, Howard University. I am to be there all day Sunday. Now this seems to be a lot of talk about a breakfast but what more engaging conversation for you unless it be a dinner.

With reference to the lectures in March, December 15 you thought you could come March 1 and remain until March 21, but December 18 you acknowledged you made a mistake. Thank God for the progress that that indicates! It would suit me better if you could come earlier than the 6th of March but if you cannot come until the 6th of March we might get the twelve lectures into two weeks if that would not be too much for you. I don't want

Mch 1-21

12-12-49

to have you work too hard. It is serious for a man to begin hard work late in life.

There will be many things on me the week of March 20-26 so that I could not be much with you. Perhaps this fact would be an argument for your coming late and remaining through the 26th. But I would like to have a day or two off with you, riding some places where no speeches would have to be made. I would even be willing to buy cigarettes for you.

This long letter can be answered in ten words.

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:W

ATLANTA UNIV.
12-17-50

THE CRISIS, 69 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y.

Jan. 15, 1932.

President John Hope
c/o President Mordecai Johnson,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Breakfast Tuesday morning January 19 stop Pennsylvania Station at eight

W E B DuBois

12-12-44

February 24, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

Enclosed is the schedule of lectures which I propose to carry out at Atlanta University. I have so arranged them that you and I can both come North to Washington March 12 and return. Please let me know by return mail if this schedule is satisfactory, and do not fail that you must accept it unless it is.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

February 26, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York
New York

12-17

My dear Doctor DuBois:

I am writing to acknowledge, in the absence of President Hope, the receipt of your letter of February 24.

A copy is being forwarded to Mr. Hope with the request that he communicate with you.

Very truly yours

C. T. Crocker

Secretary

SCHEDULE OF LECTURES
by
W. E. B. DUBOIS
at
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

		Day	Date	Hour	Place
1.	Imperialism in the Sudan, 1400-1700	Tuesday	March 8	7:30 PM	Spelman
2.	The Expansion of Europe, 1700-1825	Wednesday	March 9	7:00 PM	Morehouse
3.	The Industrial Foundations of America, 1700-1830	Thursday	March 10	4:00 PM	Spelman
4.	Southern Imperialism, 1830-1860	Thursday	March 17	8:00 PM	Atlanta U.
5.	Immigration, 1840-1870	Friday	March 18	4:30 PM	Atlanta U.
6.	The Black Peasant, 1860-1880	Monday	March 21	8:00 PM	Atlanta U.
7.	The New Serfdom, 1880-1900	Tuesday	March 22	4:30 PM	Spelman
8.	American Imperialism, 1875-1920	Wednesday	March 23	4:30 PM	Morehouse
9.	The Newest South, 1918-1932	Thursday	March 24	8:00 PM	Atlanta U.
10.	The Economic Future of Black America	Friday	March 25	8:00 PM	Atlanta U.

Sat. Morn. -

NAACP

43-G-206

****

The thesis of these lectures will be that the industrial revolution in Europe in the 19th Century was built on the African slave trade which began industry in America and laid the foundations of the Cotton Kingdom. Slavery planned an empire of the Southern United States, Mexico, Central America, the West Indies and South America. This dream was spoiled by slave revolt, foreign labor, immigration and free western land which resulted in war and a free, black peasantry in the South. The North and South uniting reduced this peasantry to serfdom and united with Europe in reducing the whole colored world to the economic domination of white nations. Internal jealousy led to war and began the emancipation of the colored world. This war also gave renewed and tremendous impetus to industry into the South and led Negro workers into the North; in both sections Negroes are now fighting an economic battle for bread and butter. How will this battle end?

3-15-32

12-17-32

April 5, 1932.

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Where are my books and clothes Stop Nothing has arrived Stop

Please trace Stop Send receipts

W. E. B. Du Bois

12-17-34

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 11, 1932

Dear DuBois:

I received your telegram about books and clothes. The box had gone before your telegram came. I hope you have received it by this time. You could do without the books but Lord help you if you have lost your clothes!

Sincerely yours

John Hope

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

JH:DW

12-17-35

April 15, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

This is a frightfully late bread and butter letter but here it is. I enjoyed myself tremendously during the stay at Atlanta, and in addition to that, I really did a great deal of important work in arranging my material for my book on Reconstruction. I thank you for the opportunity. Also, will you kindly extend to Mrs. Hope the assurances of my deepest sympathy and her smiling endurance of me while I was there. Also, do not forget the chauffeur and cook.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-36

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April 24, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear DuBois:

I am glad to have your letter of April 15.

I am relieved that you have received the books and clothes, especially the clothes. My "solemn Secretary" not only smiled but laughed at your postscript.

Your visit with us was really a joy and I hope that you will come again. Last night we moved into the new home. When you return you will have real privacy and ample bathing facilities, hot water any time during the twenty-four hours.

I wish you could be with us this week. We have moved into the Library and it is more inspiring than ever. I did not know that the books of the three institutions would make such a good showing and it is my impression that, now that we do have the building, people will be more ready to make gifts of books.

I wish you could work with me here. We could do so much together. It is a great opportunity. What I need with me from now on is not simply good minds (and God knows there is a dearth of them) but understanding and sympathetic comradeship.

Will you be in New York anytime during the first two weeks in May?

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:W

43-21-21

April 29, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
ATLANTA UNIVERSITY,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

I shall be in New York May 1 to 12; then the next week, I shall be in Washington, but back again from the 22 to the 31. I shall be glad to see you.

Congratulations on the new home! I know you will enjoy it. I have written Miss Reed for photographs of the library dedication. I hope I may get them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-38

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

May 5, 1932

Dear DuBois:

I do not know now just when I shall be in New York. I want very much to see you and hope that I can do so while I am there.

I feel sure that Miss Read will send you any good photographs of the Library dedication that we may have.

Looking forward to seeing you, I am with kind regards

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:W

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

P.S. I may be in New York sometime during next week - Perhaps by Wednesday. JH

Atlanta University

CANDIDATES FOR GRADUATION

Master of Arts

Jonathan Theodore Latimer — *Mathematics*
A. B., Atlanta University, 1930
Thesis: Motion of the Free End of a Spiral Spring

Howard William McElrath — *Mathematics*
A. B., Morehouse College, 1931
Thesis: The Elliptic Integral and Some Applications

James Milton Reynolds — *Mathematics*
A. B., Morehouse College, 1927
Thesis: A Problem Related to an Oblique Cone

Master of Science

Charles Albert Proctor — *Chemistry*
B. S., Morehouse College, 1930
Thesis: Conjugated Systems: The Preparation and Chlorination of 1-Para-Chlorophenyl-4-Phenyl-Butadiene

THE ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES

JUNE 1, 1932

3:00 P. M.

SIXTY-THIRD ANNIVERSARY

PROGRAMME

Processional

Hymn

O Zion, haste, thy mission high fulfilling,
To tell to all the world that God is Light,
That he who made all nations is not willing
One soul should perish, lost in shades of night.

Refrain

Publish glad tidings, tidings of peace,
Tidings of Jesus, redemption and release.

Behold how many thousands still are lying
Bound in the darksome prison-house of sin,
With none to tell them of the Saviour's dying,
Or of the life he died for them to win.

Give of thy sons to bear the message glorious,
Give of thy wealth to speed them on their way;
Pour out thy soul for them in prayer victorious,
And all thou spendest Jesus will repay.

He comes again: O Zion, ere thou meet him,
Make known to every heart his saving grace;
Let none whom he hath ransomed fail to greet him,
Through thy neglect, unfit to see his face.

Prayer

Rev. William J. Faulkner,
Pastor, First Congregational Church

PROGRAMME

"The Voice in the Wilderness" — *Scott*
Spelman-Morehouse Chorus

Address

Arthur D. Wright, A. M.
President of Jeanes Fund and Slater Fund

"Somebody's Knocking at Your Door" — *Dett*
Spelman College Quartette

Conferring of Degrees

Announcements

Spirituals

Morehouse College Quartette

Benediction

Recessional

[ATLANTA UNIV.]

12-17-41

June 9, 1932.

President John Hope
Passenger on THE BIRMINGHAM SPECIAL
ARRIVING IN WASHINGTON, D. C., 11 A.M.,
Eastern Standard Time, Friday, June 10.

Will meet you at station New York Friday afternoon.

W. E. B. Du Bois

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-30

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

July 20, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear DuBois:

I shall arrive in New York sometime next Tuesday, July 26. I should like much to see you, preferably Tuesday evening or ~~rather~~ early Wednesday morning. I would say Tuesday afternoon, but I have an engagement Tuesday afternoon that will probably keep me busy until five o'clock.

I shall be in Atlanta until next Monday morning.

Thanks for your letter of July 18 with reference to colored students who received the degree of doctor of philosophy this year.

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:C

P.S. If you get this too late in the week for me to have an answer by mail, please telegraph me.
JH

12-17-31

July 21, 1932.

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Shall be glad to see you Tuesday or Wednesday Stop Telephone me when you arrive

W. E. B. Du Bois.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR

September 17, 1932

12-16-30

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

My dear Doctor DuBois:

Mr. Bacote has asked me to write and say that you may keep the copy of Miss Christler's thesis which you now have.

Very truly yours

John P. Whittaker

John P. Whittaker
Registrar

JPW:K

 [ATLANTA UNIV.] October 3, 1932.

Hope

A

FORECAST OF A PROPOSED SCIENTIFIC SURVEY OF THE ECONOMIC CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN NEGRO

This probably falls in two parts:

1. A period of from four to six months given over to planning the scope, method and cost of the project.
2. A period of from two to three years for carrying out the survey.

1. From January 1, 1932 up until the end of the Atlanta University school year, two persons with secretarial help, and with the aid of the Atlanta University faculty, should attempt to find out:

   A. What work has been done recently on the economic condition of the Negro.

   B. What part of this work is in print and what part is unpublished but available in manuscript form.

   C. What projects are planned.

   D. What methods were used to collect this information and what are the latest methods in vogue for collecting economic facts, both in this country and abroad?

   E. What is the best method for carrying out an economic study of the Negro under the auspices of Atlanta University, including the matter of questionnaires, correspondence, interviews, general and local studies.

   F. What the cost of such a plan ought to be if it is properly and comprehensively done.

183-A-381

(Continued—Forecast of a Proposed Scientific Survey.)

2. Beginning with the school year, 1932-1933, the plan settled upon would be carried out. It would, of course, involve:

A. A general collection of facts and statistics.

B. A carefully planned correspondence seeking to bring into co-operation with us on a wide scale persons who have special knowledge or are in position to get it.

C. The distribution of questionnaires on a wide scale to a carefully culled list of key persons throughout the United States.

D. A series of local, intensive studies.

E. The assembling and systematizing of the facts gathered, with additional efforts to fill in omissions.

F. The publication of results. First, by a series of pamphlets issued from time to time, and finally, by a complete set of volumes with recommendations.

3. During the carrying out of this project, there should go on historical researches by members of the staff and members of the faculty, projects by graduate students and seminars, and general lectures open to the public.

4. Since it is necessary to have some tentative idea of the cost before specific and detailed planning can be finished, I suggest that making a rough comparison with recent and similar surveys, we set a tentative budget estimate of $50,000 to be divided as follows:

For the first half year's survey, $10,000

For the completion of the work, $40,000

47-6-382

(Continued—Forecast of a Proposed Scientific Survey.)

The idea would be in the first half year to work out detailed plans and carefully estimated costs. It might be that this first half year's work could be done for less than $10,000, and that the balance of the $50,000 would carry out the work to a satisfactory completion, or it might be clear before the first half year's work was finished, that a total budget of $75,000 would be needed. At any rate, it does not seem to me to be possible for us to do more at present than plan in detail the work for the first half year. That, to my mind, should be something as follows:

Salaries,	$5,000
Secretarial work,	2,500
Travel and Miscellaneous expense,	$2,500

617-6-383

[ATLANTA UNIV]

Additional Memorandum to President Hope
On the Proposed Scientific Survey of the
Economic Condition of the American Negro.

October 3, 1932.

Copy

After this survey is completed, and indeed, perhaps while it is in process of completion, farther expansion of the plan should be made with the idea of collecting a scientific body of knowledge to guide peoples of Negro descent in the United States, the West Indies and Africa, in order that their full integration with modern civilization be made possible. This would involve:

A. An Encyclopedia of the Negro.

B. A series of projects, involving economic and social remedies, and based on an effort designed to unite three elements: scientific knowledge, social reform, practical business.

C. Allied cultural and scientific studies. Plan to bring into cultural connections and personal contact, the leading thinkers and executives of the various groups of Negroes throughout the world.

D. A revival of the Pan-African Congresses in connection with such celebrations as the 100th Anniversary of the West Indian emancipation.

E. An attempt to integrate the teaching concerning Negroes and darker races, in elementary schools, high schools and colleges, both colored and white.

(1)

47-6-387

Bullock

12-12-33

October 10, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

Enclosed is a letter and copy of a statement from Harvard. Perhaps you had better look up Dean. I have not met him but I have heard that he is a brilliant man.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-27

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

October 12, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I wish to thank you for your letter of October 10 enclosing the letter and statement about William Dean. Last January, I had Mr. Dean meet me in New York so that I might become acquainted with him and talk with him. Later he informed me that he was returning to Harvard to study for another year.

He is a brilliant young man and I have been watching his progress with interest. I should like to talk with you about him.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:C

I find that I have received a similar letter and statement about Mr. Dean.

MEMORANDUM ON MY POSSIBLE SERVICES TO ATLANTA UNIVERSITY:

October 14, 1932.

1. If I can get leave of absence from THE CRISIS, without pay, February to May, 1932 (which is probable), I could give lectures and a course or seminar on "The American Negro from 1870 to 1932, including the World War, the Migration and the Depression".

2. In case the project for an Economic Survey of the Negro can be begun in February, I could undertake the direction of the preliminary work as proposed, spending the semester February to May in residence at the Univerasity, and giving some lectures.

3. As to salary or compensation.

My present salary is $5,000 a year. To this I add about $1,000 from lectures and writing and have the services of a secretary. If I took up permanent work at Atlanta, I might spend one semester in residence and the other in New York. While in New York, I could divide my time between Atlanta University work and THE CRISIS, if such arrangement was satisfactory to the University and the N. A. A. C. P. If and when the Encyclopedia project materializes, and I could be on leave from the University and either resign from THE CRISIS entirely or secure similar leave.

49-6-137

October 24, 1932.

12-12-10

Mr. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

Will you kindly send me the London address of Ruth Fisher?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

12-17-12

October 27, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York
New York

Dear DuBois:

This is the address you requested:

Miss Ruth Anna Fisher
Flat 174
New Abercorn Flats 29
Abercorn Place
St. John's Wood
London, N. W. 8
England.

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:W

[ATLANTA UNIVERSITY]

We try to see to it that every message has its reply in the *shortest possible* time. Your cooperation by filing your answer *promptly* will be very helpful

ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

1201 S

WESTERN UNION

1932 NOV 17 AM 7 57

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — 932 BWAY — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT — ALGONQUIN 2077

SIGNS
DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

...the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

12-17-14

QA19 60 NL=ATLANTA GA 16

1932 NOV 17 AM 3 47

MINUTES IN TRANSIT	
FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

DR W E B DUBOIS, PERSONAL CARE THE CRISIS=

69 FIFTH AVE NYK= ★★

REGRET CANNOT COME NEWYORK NEXT WEEK BUT WISH TO SAY DEFINITELY I SHOULD LIKE TO HAVE YOU AS GUEST PROFESSOR SECOND SEMESTER TO TEACH TWO OR THREE COURSES I SHOULD LIKE YOU TO COME EARLY JANUARY TO ASSIST ME IN THINKING OUT RESEARCH PROJECT THAT I STILL HAVE IN MIND I CAN OFFER TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR FIVE MONTHS WORK=

JOHN HOPE.

WESTERN UNION GIFT ORDERS ARE APPROPRIATE GIFTS FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

[ATLANTA]

12-17-16

November 28, 1932.

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter and statement which I have just sent to Mordecai Johnson.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.

12-12-15

November 28, 1932.

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

I have your letter and telegram. I am in negotiation with the authorities of the N. A. A. C. P. and I think my visit can be arranged.

There are, however, a few details:

1. I could not leave New York before the third week in January.

2. How about board and lodging and garage. Their cost is going to be a consideration.

3. How about secretarial help? I am almost inarticulate without a stenographer and typewriter.

Let me hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-17-17

December 7, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

I have had no answer from my last letter but you may get to it in the course of a year. Meantime, let me say that I can leave for Atlanta the third week in January, which will give us two weeks for consultation. Quite enough to revolutionize the world. Then I can lecture through the new term. But I still want to know about board and lodging, a place to keep my car and secretarial help. This is really very important.

Of course, two or three times during the spring term, I'll have to take a week end and run to New York to keep THE CRISIS off the rocks. I think this can be arranged without interfering with my work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-17-18

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 11, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear Doctor DuBois:

I am leaving Atlanta today on the Crescent Limited and shall reach New York tomorrow morning.

I have one or two business engagements but shall see you sometime during the day, probably in the afternoon.

With kind regards, I am

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:C

12-12-19

December 15, 1932.

Dr. John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Hope:

Enclosed is a copy of the Rosenwald circular and my answer. Please return these to me for my files. Also, I am enclosing a copy of the editorial which will appear in the February CRISIS.

I mentioned to Miss Wilson, my secretary, your query about her coming to Atlanta this spring and I find to my surprise that she is willing to. I do not know just what arrangements I could make concerning her salary. Possibly, THE CRISIS would pay half her salary and then there would be the question about the other half and about the size of the salary and the cost of room and board. Think this over and I shall do the same.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 3.

Hope

December 21, 1932.

12-12-20

The Secretary to
President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

Dear Solemn One:

For God's sake, can't you make your boss answer letters?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-21

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 28, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear DuBois:

I find that Atlanta University has no more copies of your study "The Negro Church".

Will you please send at once to

OK
Dec 30
1932

Dr. Galen M. Fisher
Institute of Social and
Religious Research
230 Park Avenue
New York, New York

your copy of "The Negro Church". I will see to it that you get it back.

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:C

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-22

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

December 28, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

Dear DuBois:

You have shown a good deal of patience and some impatience. I can not blame you for the latter because I have been awfully slow. But it isn't negligence. It is that I wanted to answer you entirely and lay the whole thing before you.

But even yet I cannot answer everything. For instance, it was only two days ago that I found out finally that there is a good chance to get a garage for you on the Morehouse campus. As far as I find now, there is no chance for one at Spelman and Atlanta University is too far away. As I told you in New York, your best chance for room and board is at Upton Cottage for a room and the teachers' dining room at Spelman for board.

I shall have to ask you to let me think a little longer with reference to provision for Miss Wilson. Atlanta University has had to cut its budget ten thousand dollars within the last few weeks, so that there is very little of a contingent fund left. I think we might eke out the one hundred eighty dollars which you mention but I do not see how I could undertake the room and board, as that would be forty dollars a month. Yet I can see how she would be making no money at all if she had to pay that much as her expenses in New York would probably still be going on. Let me think it out a little further. I shall do the best I can.

I am to be in Washington on the fifth and sixth of January. It is doubtful whether I shall get to New York at that time but I shall know better about it within the next few days. Would you be there about that time?

I am mailing a letter to Mr. Galen Fisher air mail and expect that he will get it tomorrow, Thursday, so I would be glad if you would get a copy of "The Negro Church" to his office at once. I am sending him the pages of The Crisis that have your "Postscript" for January. I thought it better to tear the article out than send him the galley proof.

12-17-23

I am returning George Arthur's letter. Since you wrote me he has sent me one.

You will probably hear from me Monday the second if you get mail that day; otherwise, Tuesday the third.

Wishing you a prosperous New Year, I am

Sincerely yours

John Hope

JH:C
Enclosure

If you had to make it even as late as January 25 arriving, that would be all right provided you and I settled ahead of time on what courses you would offer for the second semester.

J. H.

January 4, 1931.

Mrs. Gertrude Ayer,
221 West 135th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Ayer:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

[AZIKIWE]

LINCOLN UNIVERSITY
PENNSYLVANIA

BEN N. AZIKIWE, M. A.
INSTRUCTOR IN POLITICAL SCIENCE

November 6, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

21-3-112

With reference to my dissertational work on the Republic of Liberia, I desire your version on an important topic, and I trust that you will be kind enough to enlighen me.

I note that during the inauguration of former President King in 1924, you were appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Liberia. This has been interpreted in certain quarters to imply the alienation of the friendship which had hitherto existed between Liberia and the Universal Negro Improvement Association.

For my authorities, I may cite the following: Amy Jacques-Garvey, Philosophy and Opinions of Marcus Garvey, vol. II; R. L. Buell, The Native Problem in Africa, vol. II, pp. 731-33; Cuthbert Christy, "Liberia in 1930," Geographical Journal (London), June 1931, vol. 77, pp. 515-40. Consequently, Garvey's colonization scheme was rejected by the republic; cf. Legislative Acts 1924-25, p. 22.

From these citations there is nothing definite to prove the part the American Ambassador played in urging the Republic to reject the Garveyites. Even Mr. Buell did not clarify the innuendoes of Mr. Garvey and I am glad he did not attempt to interpret same one-sidedly. Any statement from you in this regard will be sincerely welcomed and will enable me to strenghten or refute the theories of Mr, Garvey.

Believe me to be,

Sincerely yours,

Ben N. Azikiwe

[AZIKIWE]

Marcus Garvey

November 11, 1932.

21-3-113

Mr. B. N. Azikiwe,
LINCOLN UNIVERSITY,
Lincoln University, Pa.

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of November 6, I beg to say that I had nothing to do at all with the relations of Garvey and the Republic of Liberia. Garvey's colonization scheme had already been rejected by Liberia before I went there and before there was the slightest intimation of my appointment. Compare THE CRISIS for February, 1924 and June, 1924. My relations to Liberia were purely formal and I did not mention Garvey to Mr. King or to any Liberian official during my stay there.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Executive Committee: F. W. MOUDRY, Chairman, Minneapolis, Minn. G. A. THOMPSON, St. Paul, Minn. N. VERE SANDERS, Albert Lea, Minn.
Scientific and Practical Section: DEAN F. J. WULLING

President:
JOSEPH VADHEIM,
Tyler, Minn.

Treasurer:
H. MARTIN JOHNSON,
Fourth and St. Peter Streets
St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Organized 1884

Office of the Secretary:
PROF. GUSTAV BACHMAN,
College of Pharmacy,
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Jan. - 13 - '32.

12-10-62

Editor

Dear Sir:—

Please give the following enclosed your kind attention.

The twelve cities that rank the highest in crime (homocides) are all in Southern States. I suppose those crimes are due to the poor neglected Negroes. But does that not conclusively prove that more should be done for the elevation and education of those unfortunate people. After all, the Negroes are human beings and if their minds are not turned into the right pathes (thru schools, libraries, scout movements, decent play-grounds etc) they naturally will turn into the wrong channels.

Northern philanthropy has done a great deal for southern Negroes

Executive Committee: F. W. MOUDRY, Chairman, Minneapolis, Minn. G. A. THOMPSON, St. Paul, Minn. N. VERE SANDERS, Albert Lea, Minn.
Scientific and Practical Section: DEAN F. J. WULLING

President:
JOSEPH VADHEIM,
Tyler, Minn.

Treasurer:
H. MARTIN JOHNSON,
Fourth and St. Peter Streets
St. Paul, Minn.

MINNESOTA STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Organized 1884

Office of the Secretary:
PROF. GUSTAV BACHMAN,
College of Pharmacy,
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

29-01-21

but evidently it has not done near enough and the Southern States themselves will have to do more before the high rate of homocides of those cities can be wiped out.

Illiteracy and ignorance breed vice, crime and race-hatred, while education makes for cleanliness, self-respect and race-toleration.

Respectfully
Coelestina Bachman

Address
Mrs. Gustav Bachman
2401 Humboldt Ave.
Mpls. Minn.

P.S.
Am I wrong?

Negro - Crime

12-10-64

January 19, 1932.

Mrs. Gustav Bachman,
2401 Humboldt Street,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Madam:

You are quite right in all your conclusions in your kind letter of January 13.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CRISIS Magazine.

April 25, 1932.

Father Nelson Baker,
Roman Catholic Priest,
Lackawanna, New York.

Sir:

12-22-2

I have a newspaper clipping, dated March 26, saying that in November, 1929 you united in wedlock Archbishop Reginald Grant Parrow of the British West Indies and Luch Mayer Woods of Washington, D. C., a divorced wife. The clipping also says that the former marriage of Archbishop Parrow and Mrs. Woods was annulled by action of the Pope at Rome. Will you kindly tell me if this is true.

I should be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

M.BD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Barrow

From the New York Amsterdam News of March 26th, 1930—
The Roman Catholic Priest, Nelson Baker, at Lackawanna, New York,
and sanctioned by the Blessed Pope of Rome, Italy, joined in wed-
lock Archbishop Reginald Grant Barrow of the British West Indies
and the divorced wife, Luci Mayer Woods, Washington, D. C.
November 28, 1929. This annulled the former marriage of Archbishop
Barrow and made us man and wife.
Martha H. Freedman

Rt. Rev. Nelson H. Baker, Supt.

Lackawanna, N.Y.
April 27, 1932.

12-28

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

My dear Friend:

Your kind letter came promptly to hand, advising us that you have in your possession a newspaper clipping, dated March 26, saying that we had in November, 1929, united in wedlock Archbishop Reginald Grant Barrow of the British West Indies and Lucia Mayer Woods of Washington, D. C., a divorced wife. You further advised us that the clipping stated that the former marriage of Archbishop Barrow and Mrs. Woods was annuled by action of the Pope at Rome.

We wish to advise you that we know nothing whatever regarding either the divorce or the marriage of either of the above mentioned persons, this marriage not having been performed here.

Trusting this information may be of some assistance to you, and thanking you for your kindness in the matter, we beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) Nelson H. Baker.

12-28-5

RT. REV. NELSON H. BAKER, Supt.
Rev. Herman J. Gerlach,
Rev. John J. Manning,
Rev. John J. Dempsey, Assistants

Lackawanna, N. Y. April 27, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Friend:-

Your kind letter came promptly to hand, advising us that you have in your possession a newspaper clipping, dated March 26, saying that we had in November 1929, united in wedlock Archbishop Reginald Grant Barrow of the British West Indies and Lucia Mayer Woods of Washington, D.C., a divorced wife. You further advised us that the clipping stated that the former marriage of Archbishop Barrow and Mrs. Woods was annuled by action of the Pope at Rome.

We wish to advise you that we know nothing whatever regarding either the divorce or the marriage of either of the above mentioned persons, this marriage not having been performed here.

Trusting this information may be of some assistance to you, and thanking you for your kindness in the matter, we beg to remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Nelson H. Baker

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO NELSON BAKER, APRIL 25, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO MRS. E. R. MATHEWS, APRIL 25, 1932
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

BALCH AUTOGRAPH COLLECTION

ALBERT S. BALCH, COLLECTOR

SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

U. S. A.

OK
Dent

28 April 1932

Request for autograph

Mr W. E. B. Dubois
226 West 150th Street
New York City

My dear Mr Dubois:

You must know that you have won the esteem of the many thousands of the American people who know your work and your books. They look forward with interest to the reading of any new book by you and to any account of your work.

12-1-85

For its inspirational value both now and in the years to come, as well as a valued record, we hope that you will be willing to send us on the enclosed sheet some message or thought or quotation from your work, signed with your name. If you are also willing to enclose a signed photograph for the Library it would be greatly appreciated.

We shall be very grateful for any attention that you may give to this request.

Sincerely yours

Albert S. Balch

FRP

This collection of autographs of eminent people has been deposited permanently in the Seattle Public Library where it is available to editors, teachers and students and is also used for exhibitions.

CARBON

January 22, 1932.

Mr. Carl Murphy,
THE AFRO-AMERICAN,
628 North Eutaw Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Murphy: (Personal)

The report of your New York correspondent in the last AFRO-AMERICAN concerning the library situation is not only incorrect in every essential particular but is particularly harmful to a cause which you surely must have at heart. If the correspondent had taken the pains to call me up and test his hearsay evidence, he could have easily gotten the truth. I wish that under circumstances like these you would require some kind of confirmation before printing such matter.

The fact of the matter is that for years we have been trying to get colored library assistants into the public library. We had a great deal of difficulty. Chicago has four Branch Librarians and thirty or forty Library Assistants. We have no colored Branch Librarians and only four Assistants. Two years ago, I took up the matter of one appointee who was not getting promotion as she deserved. A quiet but insistent conference resulted in her appointment as First Assistant Librarian, the highest appointment that we have had. At that time, I was assured that there were seven colored persons in the library system; one, was Third Grade Librarian in charge of the Schomburg Collection, and that they wanted more such persons, and would appoint them when qualified persons applied.

Despite this, today there are only four left in the System, and on the occasion of appointing Mr. Schomburg as temporary Curator, it was proposed to put Mrs. Catherine Lattimer out of the System and have her do Adult Education work. Many of us immediately protested not against Mr. Schomburg, but against the demotion of Mrs. Lattimer. We all expressed, together with Mrs. Lattimer, the highest respect for Mr. Schomburg and rejoiced at his connection with the Library, but we insisted that this was no excuse for demoting or changing the work of Mrs. Lattimer.

As a result of our protest, Mrs. Lattimer retains her Third Grade position and remains as Reference Librarian of the Schomburg Collection.

We had not given this to the press because a press campaign was especially feared by the Library and this fact helped us in keeping the doors of the Library open to colored employees. The Library has promised in the future to appoint and promote colored persons in larger numbers.

Because I have been one of the leading spirits in this work, I am in honor bound not to go to the newspapers with the story so long as the Library is acceding to our demands. I do not, therefore, want this letter published over my signature but I do wish you would correct the foolish and untrue statements of the article on Page 7 of your edition of January 23.

Very sincerely yours,

12-21-39

THE AFRO-AMERICAN

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

January 25, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-21-90

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Thank you for your letter of January 22, which calls my attention to an article printed in the Afro of January 23.

Our usually reliable correspondent in New York appears to have been misled by the friends of Mr. Schomburg. A corrected statement will be carried in the following issue.

Very truly yours

THE AFRO-AMERICAN CO.

Carl Murphy

Carl Murphy
President

CM:VT

February 26, 1932.

12-29-62

Mr. Carl Murphy,
Editor, THE AFRO-AMERICAN,
628 North Eutaw Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Murphy:

I hope that you have not forgotten our request for a short statement on Communism.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-19-84

World's Biggest All-Negro Weekly

THE AFRO AMERICAN

628 N. EUTAW STREET
BALTIMORE, MD.

July 29, 1932

Office of the President
CARL MURPHY

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Sirs:

We shall appreciate it very much if you will send us the photo of M. G. Candace.

Very truly yours,

THE AFRO-AMERICAN COMPANY

Carl Murphy
President

CM-WM

Net Paid Circulations 47,497
MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS

August 8, 1932.

12-19-85

Mr. Carl Murphy,
THE AFRO AMERICAN,
628 North Eutaw Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mr. Murphy:

I am sorry I could not find a picture of Candace for you. We had one. He was one of the prime movers in the Pan-African Congresses, and President of the 3rd. I am sorry not to be able to help you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

State College
Prairie View, Texas
April 5, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York
New York

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

When you visited Atlanta I wished so much that we had been able to invite you here. The time will come when we can. My sister wrote me that the lectures were splendid.

Langston Hughes was here April 3.

Will you please tell me what you think about the Negro in Literature & Fiction? What is your opinion of what has been done? What is the future trend and outlook?

With best regards to Mrs. Du Bois and appreciation of you always, I am

Very truly yours,

Florence Virginia Banks.

12-21-55

April 11, 1932.

W. R. Banks

Mrs. Virginia Banks,
Prairie View State Normal
and Industrial School,
Prairie View, Texas.

12-21-57

My dear Mrs. Banks:

I am sending you enclosed some notes to numbers of THE CRISIS where I have talked about the Negro in literature. Of course, you ought to buy and read Brawley's "Negro in Literature and Art", the last edition.

I was glad to see your sister and hope to see you this summer. My best regards to your husband.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

State College
Prairie View, Texas
April 16,1932

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City
New York

W. R. Banks

My dear Dr. DuBois :

I wish to thank you for the notes. I have noted all you say in them, but what I want ,for my own personal use and for nothing else is an expression written by you in your own penmanship in which you tell me just what you think the Negro has contributed to fiction and what you think is the outlook for the future ; whether we have done our best or whether better work will be done . I do not care how you express this ,that is as to the matter of length of remark ,but what I want is not the type-written or the printed word but your own written words. Of course you are a busy man, but perhaps in the memory of other bright ,sunny possible mornings you will take the time to do me this little favor. With the hope of seeing you this summer and with best wishes to Mrs. DuBois, I am

Very truly yours,

Virginia Perry Banks

12-21-59

12-29-106

6 Sacramento St.
Cambridge, Mass.
July 14, 1932.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Does the enclosed clipping from the Boston Evening Papers recall to you when Jon and attended his Inclosure Poem, when Mary Austin spoke? He was

the one who tried to
undermine my confi-
dence of presiding
officers for Obama,
and who wrote many
times inclined, asking
for Jon on his list
and take off my
list! Nelle, as our
beloved old African
helper used to say:
"Honey, he's got his
deserts!" Every day
some one of I Ham

heard, or known, seems
to have cut the thread
of life. Don't for
do it please — I
may can do, or have.
How is your work
going? I hope well.
Occasionally "my
boy" Cooper, Ohio
home & Civil war
knows it.
We recently greatly
enjoyed Mrs. Hayford
Gannis' lectures on

the Race question and
on Haiti.

At the Ford Hall
Banquet I heard
Sterling Brown read
some of his thrilling
poems. I met Lucy
his lovely, sweet wife,
and later called
on them and met
them and the Logans
quite often. And
enjoyed them.

Sunday before last,
at Park Street Church
I heard the Fisk
singers, six of them.
Their voices were ex-
quisite, and "Steal
away" and "Swing
Low" just broke
my heart. As I
listen unmoved by
my great interest
in "all Gods' Children"
I am more than

12-29-107

interested in my home-
making for Harvard
men. And then,
from many lands
and States who came
to call this "Home",
"International House",
and who do not for-
get me - and Copies.
after they go far
away.

I have just engaged
the suite opposite

this one I have occupied
a Year, and by
Depot. hope to have
a good house and
dining table with
Coopers excellent
attendance. This
keeps me down and
sensible and my
twelve Cats and
Kittens keep me busy.
My old one at
Cape Cod died with

[8]

us fourteen years
met in heaven a month
ago — I am sure he
will be waiting for
me there to walk
with me, as of old,
& so "all round my Lord's
heaven". Don't laugh,
I mean it.

Miss C. G. and his
cheery 'phone greeting.
"Is everything
going?" "Yes" beamed
friendly at the

12-29-108

last and phoned
her & came & dear
her -- I went, but
she was out, then
moved and soon
was at rest. I
attended services
for both, -- &
tried & do my part.
Morgan was the
last friend & dear
Mr. Barnes just

before we took him
to the hospital and
he promised him not
to forget me, but
he never did visit.
Hope we shall
meet you again
at Ford Hall,
but not with
canes. How you
did "lay him out!"

No one suspected you knew that night than Dr. Harley, my friend while at Harvard, - whom I introduced to you. He and his family are back in Liberia. He lectured Africa thru all Winter, he wanted me and Cooper to go to Africa, but Cooper

was afraid he might become "sun burned".

Now sometime send a line, and if you come to see us never home and tell me of your work.

Always sincerely,

Virginia C. Bassett.

Many thanks for your kind note after you were here about Christmas time

Dec. 20/32

12-29-109

Dear Dr. De Voe -

So you are
a Grandfather!
Janet Jour Cousin Jan.
Baked a few days
ago and learned
the news, and
was much interested.
Also, she told

many doings of
the K. A. A. C. K.
which meant trouble
for Gov. I am truly
sorry - some folks
will learn & keep
out folks out
of the Kingdom
of Heaven. As
come & Boston

and tell me about
it. Dr & Mrs Lowell
Eng - spent a day
with us & my
attaches rooms are
vacant, viz "Domo"
filled. I am
reforced that he
has resigned, hope
a strong man
will be kept Pres.

(4) Last week I attended the Memorial Service for Judge J. P. Cabot of Tabor class. Could preside — it was so depressing I could not smile for days. The Chapel "Aint no heat", Pews as uncomfortable as

12-29-110

When Lou finished
there was prayers,
everyone knelt in
whispers and glanced
at everyone but
themselves as if we
were just out in
the Jungle. I
longed to do
something wicked
as I closed the book.

either to yell, or
hug & shout, —
only all I can
do is homely and
wistedly. And hungry
looking as I felt,
for three days
I have lived on
but two meals a
day widely apart.

After listening to every
tribe & man all
God's Fall Towns
all Winter, I feel
as if America had
become — as Boston
has long been —
Hell! Can't you
devise some way
out of all the Mess?

[8]

I hope you will enjoy
these chipping. Edith
The cards & Kleenex
was done by a dear
friend & mine whose
wife German husband
a college Prof., keeps
her & put in an Iowa
Hospital for mental
troubles which she
has not, - but he
has always had!

She is one of my patients, as well all folks I care for & want to help ---

Another case is a young colored couple who have had a fight & his razor over them. He lost his job & their furniture -- the city

12-29-11

gives him $6. a week
for 2 days work.
This little girl,
just over a year,
woke in agony last
Sat. night. — the
father had 4 Drs.
refuse to come as
he saw this very
sick & deep down.
Then at last Police
man phoned for him

to a Hospital & a Dr.
came at once. The
Police gave him $cts
for other phone-
it was too late —
little "Theolia"
was dead when
the father got home.
Tomorrow the City
Buries her then
the Welfare Doc.

[12]

in Mt. Hope Cemetary near Judy own Lot. Where soon I hope Cooper & I shall lie beside Mr. Burrell in peace. Do You wonder I call Boston Hell?

I am going to write an Obituary for them very nice one — Ld Brougham

And Post readers.
They were young
friends of Cooper's,
so you must see
how the young
Secretary with
the young Father
& Lady the little
one Away. The
Mother is only 21-

12-29-112

And "all gone"
over the shock.
How could any
Dr. refuse such
a call! I thought
of Jesus story -
"the passing by
the priest & levi" -
And my heart
was stung

afresh. Eugene Gordon
was good & gave me
$2.00 for them, three
due to them if it
was discrimination.
You see I am
still fighting!
Now a very
happy Christmas
& God bless you
Alexia Barrell

[1933]

Our Readers Say

A young colored couple in Boston had a fight to live and keep a roof over them. He lost his job and then sold most of their furniture. The city gives him $6. a week for two days work. Their little girl just over a year of age woke in agony last Saturday night. The father running through the icy air and deep snow appealed to four different physicians who refused to come. Then a policeman 'phoned for him to a hospital and a Doctor came at once, and also gave him 50¢ for further 'phone calls. It was too late. The little girl was dead when the father got home. Tomorrow the city buries the little girl through the Welfare Society in Mount Hope Cemetary.

12-33-61

(illegible)

September 21, 1932.

Mrs. Luci Meyer Barrow,
Box 41,
Gravesend Station,
Brooklyn, New York.

12-28-7

My dear Madam:

When you have explained the enclosed, I should be glad to communicate with you. If you do not explain it, I shall assume that you and your husband are a pair of liars and charlatans.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO LUCI MAYER BARROW, SEPT. 21, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO MRS. E.R. MATHEWS, APRIL 25, 1932
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

P. O. Box 41 Harvard Station Sky Top N. Y.

Sunday Oct 16th 1932

My Dear Mr. Du Bois:-

I am returning to you your letter the answer I am inquired about us. It is yours so I dare not keep it. I am also sending you a little explanation to see if you do love your Lord and hope some day that you will see it. I had to die twice be dead all day and be dead all night - while dying I had to take the name of Jesus on my lips to open the mouth of all Jews and let them say Jesus to be saved as do all Irish Jews. This is why I want to see you and talk in person to you. My Husband knew this being a Minister educated Man as he is in his Professions.

He also knew he could never lead of the Bible this way to be the first Jesuite or Pope was a Colored Man as he is of the colored Orthodox Church I know.

I did not know this colored Orthodox church but I did know and was a member of the White Roman Catholic Church under Pope of Rome of Vatican City Italy - I met my Husband Rt Rev. R. J. Barron

8-82-21

in a very peculiar way = By
trying to assist my sister I
saw it's need & my help is why
I went to Rt Rev. Barker - my grave
need and was granted a privilege
altar = And I also hold a printed statement
from them Book - The Victorian "that
while it is true the 2 contracting
parties (husband & wife) administer
to themselves this sacrament, the
circumstances under which they
may lawfully & validly do so depends
on the laws of the Church. She has
seen thro' centuries of experience
that the bonds uniting a christian man
& woman in holy matrimony should be
kept as tight as possible. . . . .
Now if you really want me to convince
you I have with me all proofs necessary
to do so and only waiting your
permission to call & see you and
show them necessary helps to
show You we are not liars but
leaders of for our Roman Catholics
& yours for God this New &
living way the God has opened up
for all believers. Please answer
me & be fair to me as I am to you
is all I ask - Thanks ever -

Mr & Mrs Lucie Mayer Barrow

April 25, 1932

The Right Reverend
Archbishop R. C. Barrow,
Box 41,
Gravesend Station,
Brooklyn, New York.

12-28-3

Sir:

Inquires have come to this office concerning you. Will you kindly tell me to what church you belong and when and where you were ordained as Archbishop. I should be under obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WLBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO R.G. BARROW, APRIL 25, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO MRS. E.R. MATHEWS, APRIL 25, 1932
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

May 4, 1932.

The Right Reverend Reginald B. Barrow,
Box 41,
Gravesend Station,
Brooklyn, New York.

12-28-6

Sir:

Following my last letter, I beg to say that I have received from the Catholic Priest, Reverend Nelson H. Baker of Lackawanna, New York, a letter dated April 27 in which he says: "We wish to advise you that we know nothing whatever regarding either the divorce or marriage of either of the above mentioned persons, this marriage not having been performed here."

I would be glad to have further information from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WRBD/DW

December 29, 1932.

Mr. Ernest N. Bates,
311 West Washington Street,
Winchester, Kentucky.

12-27-32

My dear Sir:

You should direct your inquiry to the United States Bureau of Labor, Interior Department, Washington, D. C.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Du Bois - Personal

79. William St.
Newport, R.I.
Aug. 17-32

My dear Doctor Du Bois;

Agreeable to a promise made while you were in our city last October, I am sending you a copy of my booklet "Negroes On The Island Of Rhode Island". I hope you may accept it, not so much for its literary merit, as a token of my appreciation of the high place that you have reached in the world of letters. We hope we may have the pleasure of listening to you again, in the not distant future. The Rev. Connell; as well as Mrs. Rice, your hostess beg to be remembered. Cordially,

Chas. A. Battle

86-11-11

12-35a [Encl]

Negroes on the Island of Rhode Island. By Charles A. Battle.

The author tells a most interesting story of a group of people who for two hundred years have meant much in the development of the American Negro. The slave trade centered in Rhode Island, but when abolition came in the 18th Century, Negro regiments fought in the Revolution and Negro churches and other organizations arose. One has only to remember the name of Downing, Van Horne, Jeter, Rice and Bannister, to realize what Rhode Island has done for the nation.

12-35a

(FROM BATTLE)

12-33-58

Our Readers Say

Berea, Kentucky

July 7, 1932

John Brown

Dear Dr. Battle:

I hope everything is well with you, your family and your work.

I wish to call your attention to a case of gross social neglect.

It was my pleasure recently to come by Storer College at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia. I was disgusted and humiliated as I stood by a fort marked John Brown, next to Lincoln, America's greatest martyr--disgusted because the town, county, or state had not beautified the place, humiliated because the faculty and students of Storer College had not made the place a sort of national shrine.

As a member of John Brown's race and as an unprejudiced American, I cannot understand what sort of white people teach there and what sort of colored students study there, having no interest in a vicarious sufferer for human freedom. All the more so when I have recently learned that the Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the John Brown Memorial Association at great expense from Washington, D. C., to put up a tablet, long neglected, were met with a hostile attitude by Storer College! I was forced to believe my own eyes; But I cannot believe the colleg would refuse to let <u>any</u> body do <u>any</u> thing to help reclaim the criminal neglect of this college.

Yours Always most sincerely,

W. E. Mathews

Retired Professor, Berea College, Ky

William S. Braithwaite

614 North Sixth Street
Albuquerque, N.M.
April 16th, 1932

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois
New York City,
Dear Mr DuBois:

12-29-17

I must aplolgize for the license I've assumed in using you thus, But I hope you won't mind, realizing that I've turned to you for this favor, because I felt absolutely sure that you could do it with little trouble to yourself.

Enclosed is a letter for Mr. Braithwaite whose address I 've never known; If you will please affix same and forward to him, I shall be very thankful to you. His initials may be wrong but I've heard of him as the country's foremost critical poet, and am trying to connect with him.

I am yours very gratefully,

Theryiton C. Baxter

OK
May 3, 1932.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

INVESTIGATION OF THE SOCIAL STUDIES IN THE SCHOOLS

COMMISSION ON DIRECTION

CHARLES A. BEARD, ISAIAH BOWMAN, FRANK W. BALLOU, Secretary, ADA COMSTOCK, GEORGE S. COUNTS, AVERY O. CRAVEN, EDMUND E. DAY, GUY STANTON FORD, CARLTON J. H. HAYES, ERNEST HORN, HENRY JOHNSON, LEON C. MARSHALL, CHARLES E. MERRIAM, JESSE H. NEWLON, JESSE F. STEINER, A. C. KREY, Chairman

STAFF

W. G. KIMMEL, Executive Secretary
A. C. KREY, Director
TRUMAN L. KELLEY, Psychologist

316 LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS
1004 PHYSICS BUILDING, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY
325 SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO

Washington, D. C.,

December 10, 1932.

Howard K. Beale

12-8-88

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 - 5th Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

Under the auspices of the above Commission I am writing a book on the History of Freedom in Teaching for the same series in which Charles A. Beard's book on the Social Sciences has just appeared. My book is to deal with Academic Freedom (not limited to the social sciences) as it applies to teachers.

I am attempting to do two things: to give a history of the development of the idea of academic freedom in American thought through a study of the ideas and theories of American educators; and to give a case history of infringements of academic freedom and, perhaps even more important, a case history of the maintenance of academic freedom.

You probably have heard of me through my Critical Year. I am looking forward with great interest to your work on the Negro and Reconstruction. I wonder how far along it is. I am very anxious to talk with you about my present problem, as I am sure your study of the Negro and Reconstruction would throw light upon it. I am interested in all factors that increase or limit the negro teachers' freedom. I am particularly interested in the problem upon which as yet I have been able to find very little material, of the relation of gifts of white friends of negro education to the kind of thing negro teachers might teach under those gifts. I have a feeling, for which as yet I have not been able to find evidence, that such white donors often had a purpose in making the gift that would decidedly limit a negro teacher's freedom. For instance, there is a letter in the Manuscript Division of Booker Washington to Mr. Curry, in which Mr. Washington shows obvious relief that Mr. Curry had not objected to remarks he had made in a Chicago speech upon the subject of race prejudice.

I shall be at the Harvard Club from December 12 to December 17. I could fit my plans to your convenience. I should very much appreciate a chance to talk this thing out with you. If you are in town, won't you drop me a note and tell me when and where would be convenient for us to talk it over? If you prefer, you can reach me by telephone any morning between 7:30 and 8:30. I believe we have in common a Ph.D. earned under Professor Channing's tutelage. I have often heard him speak of you with pride.

Yours sincerely, Howard K. Beale

THE TRIBUNE TOWER
HOME OF "KLX"

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service
United Press Consolidated Press Association

CHARTER MEMBER
OF AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATIONS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
OAKLAND TRIBUNE
NOT TO INDIVIDUALS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
May 16- 1932

12-2-45

Dr W.E.B.DuBois
Editor The Crisis magazine
/N.A.A.C.N.P. Conference

Kind Sir:

Would it were possible for me to be in Washington D.C.in attendance at this conference I would have asked the Tribune to have sent me only, I have been sick since the middle of last November. , over taxed my strength with the Harmon Exhibiton of works by Negro artist. I had an Inter-racial committee, and to perpetuate the insident and try and make new friends for the race, During the exhibit we collected funds with which we ~~are~~ have purchasing a picture from the collection and will shortly present to the City of Oakland. Will inform you of the date later.

I will greatly appreciate it if you will give Congressman Joe Crail, an opportunity to extend California Greetings to the Conference. He has his hat in the Ring for the nomination of U.S.Senator, and I am doing all I can to help his candacy, although it may cost me my job with the Tribune. I trust it will not however. They are supporting Shortridge So please do not mention my name when you introduce him, he will attend the conferenceone night and may be oftener, and will present his card to you. He is true as steel to our people and I would like to see him Senator.

Received the annual report to day it is wonderful, I can not under stand any Negro who would dare speak a word against the organization after looking through the report It shows how very carefully the organization guards our rights at every moment of the day and night three hundred and sixty five days in the year. And your master mind is the cause of its being . May God Bless you with a long life of happiness and health

I am enclosisng a message to read to the Conference.

God Bless You
Delilah L Beasley
Delilah L Beasley

[enclosure]

THE TRIBUNE TOWER
HOME OF "KLX"

Oakland Tribune

Exclusive Associated Press Service
United Press Consolidated Press Association

CHARTER MEMBER
OF AUDIT BUREAU
OF CIRCULATIONS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
OAKLAND TRIBUNE
NOT TO INDIVIDUALS

OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA
May 16- 1932

44-2-21

Dr DuBois
Editor The Crisis magazine
/ N.A.A.C.P. Conference
Washington D.C.

Dear Sir:

Please read to the conference this message of good will, and sucess for this meeting now being held in the capital of the nation. Would it were my privilege to have come to Washington to attend . But I shall be with you in spirit.

I am very happy that the confer nce is being held in the United States Capital because it will afford an opportunity for many of the government officials to attend the meetings andgs, and get a better idea of the so called Negro problemn. They will have an opportnity to face the situation, as it will be unfolded to them by speakers who will give them the true facts, as we as a race daily have to face these problemns. They will then realize that , It is not a Negro problemn, but one of humanity. We as a race are human beings, law abididng American citizens, who have never produced a traitor to the government. We are deserving of receivivng not only human treatment. But equal rights with other United States Citizens.

My greatest wish is that this conference will be the instrument wherby America will be Re-BORN, and we as BLACK Americans Citizens will receive from it a second Emancipation. And many new and staunch friend, Is my SINCERE WISH.

Believe me sincerely
Delilah L Beasley
(Miss) Delilah L Beasley: Author the history The Negro Trail Blazers of California, Vice-president Alameda County League of Colored Women Voters; Special writer with Oakland Tribune. Oakland California.

NAACP

12-2-46

May 26, 1932.

Miss Delilah L. Beasley,
THE OAKLAND TRIBUNE,
Oakland, California.

My dear Miss Beasley:

Thank you very much for your kind messages to the Conference and the publicity which you gave us. We could not get any more persons on the program because we were already so full but we shall watch the contest in California with interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-13-20

WALTER N. BEEKMAN, D. D. S.
746 FULTON STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.
TELEPHONE: NEVINS 1433

Oct 28/32

Dear Doctor:

This note serves to introduce my sister Miss. Beekman. She would like to have you give some advice on a matter or method of approach to several organizations through which some contact can be made

Kind regards.

Walter N. Beekman

3

Claude McKay

March 3, 1932.

Mr. G. O. Bell,
THE FORUM QUARTERLY REVIEW,
P. O. Box 168,
Bridgetown, Barbados, B. W. I.

My dear Sir:

I should be very glad to help you in any way that I can with your biography of Claude McKay. I am sending herewith the autobiography published in Countee Cullen's "Caroling Dusk" and one other. I have no cuts; those we have used, I have thrown away. I may be able to find a photograph. If I do, I will enclose it. You can get further information concerning him by writing to his publishers, Harper and Brothers, 49 East 33rd Street, N.Y.

I thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

12-12-1

WERD/DW
Enclosures

Ras, J.Ben-Samu,
Borgo St. Spirito 41c.
Roma Italia.
July 23, 1932.

W.E.B.Du-Bois,
Editor,The Crisis.
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City N.Y.
U. S. A.

12-5-77

Dear Mr. Editor:-

Over and over again I have read it in American Newspapers,and I have noticed that so much has being said about the Nigro people. Why is it that the Negroes always have to fight for their rights? Why are they denied privileges?and are kept down by the white races in America? Is America the only place that they can live in? or is ~~it~~ their love for the S.U.A. so great that they cannot leave it.

Holy Writ,says, Our Lord sent his Discipes out to preach, he told them that when they went into a city, and the people received them not they should leave in peace and shake the very dust off their feet,If I am living in a country and being kept down I would quickly find some way to get out with my family; as the White man of America's Forfathers had done, by seeking refuge and liberty there in the "Mayflowr", Or another queston,- Is it that the Negro is too lazy as the Whites say,that they cannot do something for themselves.

Africa is their native land;why are they ashamed of it?America is the land of the Red Indian, and they are not ashamed of it.Africa is your mother;she is calling you,why are you so ungrateful to your loving mother ye children? Why do you cause her tears to flow so long for you? She wants to hold you,her children,once more in her loving arms and nourish you with the fountain of her brest.

You have Artists and Educators,Farmers and Miners,Capitalists and Laborers,and in return your Mother has for you EthiopiaAbyssinia, Buganda,the Congo, Liberia, in short North,Central,East, and West Africa Ye Children of so good a mother, that takes to her self the children of

every Race as step children, because her own has forsaken her, why not return to her, America is not heaven; many Princes from among you have lost their princly dignity; let us help them to regain it.

Thanking you for a small space in your so much exalted Magazine for the above statements, I could I would not care for my Name to be publish just now if it is possable, If not please return this letter to the following address.

Ras Jovanne Ben-Samii

Ras Jovanne Ben-Samii
℅ Mrs. E. Well's.
38 Piazza di Spagna,
Roma Italia.

August 19, 1932.

Ras Jovanne Ben-Samd,
C/O Mrs. E. Wells,
38 Piazza di Spagna,
Roma Italia.

12-5-78

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of July 23. There are many misapprehens ons in it which are natural to our situation. The descendants of Africa are widespread in the world. They speak different languages and have been trained in different systems of culture. They learn of each other, not directly, but only through a prejudiced white press. They ought to come in periodic contact; they ought to know each other.

This is what I have been trying to accomplish by the Pan-African Congresses, but little has been done.

To illustrate what I mean. America is not the only place where American Negroes can live. They have no great attraction for it. They are not lazy and they have done things for themselves. Africa is not their native land but it is the native land of their fathers and they are farfrom being ashamed of it. We have, to be sure, artists and educators, farmers and miners, capitalists and laborers, but there is no place in Africa where they have any assurance that they would be welcomed as immigrants. All of that part of Africa, which is dominated by European nations, takes the greatest care to exclude American Negroes. Liberia is so far under the direct domination of Europe that there is little chance there.

We have long considered Ethiopia, but as I have just written another correspondent, the Ethiopians

have been chary about getting into contact with them. The Ethiopians have been invited to attend Pan-African Congresses and have not responded. I have tried to get them to write for THE CRISIS magazine, but have been unable. When they do send delegations to the United States, almost invariably they meet white people and not black people. When they call for advisors and experts, they get white people, and not numbers of black people, just as well trained and more able to do the work. What is needed, then, between black America and Ethiopia is careful and continuous confidence and understanding. From that, something might happen.

Very sincerely yours,

12-5-29

WEBD/DW

R.J.B.S.

Sept. 1932.

W.E. Burghardt Du-Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,
United State America.

Ethiopia

My dear Dr. Du-Bois:-

I am very glad of acknowledging your letter dated the 19th. of August, Iam sorry that I could not reply before now, owing to the fact that I have been buisy working on some matters, which I know you will be very please to here about.

After reading your letter I took immediate step, about Ethiopia, I have been in tuch with the Embassador to His Majesty the King of Italy, To see what could be done for our beloved Negro People of America and I am please to say that His Excellency is very much enthusé about the matter, And he is now geting in tuch with the Mother Country about same. But before relating to you what we are trying to do, that is if you will comply to our request etc. I must mention the following facts, Namely that at the present time Ethiopia is in a very unsettled condition owing to some White influences, but we hope that within a couple of months or weeks, every thing will be in a normal state.

12-5-80

Secondly at present Ethiopia cannot aford to meddle in any political business of the American Negroes, but their áre a lots of ways we can do things without meddle in Politics, So if you dont mind I am asking you to follow this instruction very carefully. e.g. Not to put in print any connection that you may have in the future with the Government, And the People she is expecting to Imployed through you must be strictly private for the time being, I have taken the liberty of representing the Negro People through you, and he is working under my instruction untill I can have comunication with you.

As His Excellency is now aware of the fact that their are skill men such as Engineers, such as construction, Miners, machanics, and Carvers in wood among our Race in North America, and that you no doubt could supply our Government with these men and request. Now this statement has been forward to His Majisty Ras Tafari, and we are wating for his approval.

It is not very safe now that the American Collard people to enter in any politiaal question with the Ethiopians, as I have said before, but they must first show what they are capable of doing for at 1 least five years. I know that you will not take any offence of what I am telling you and if so I beg you pardon; but Im mearly following instruction that have been given to me to comunicate to you.

You will also please excuse my mistakes in tour English and hoping to here from you soon.

I am
Sir
Sincerely Yours

Roma Italia / 30th. Sept. 1932.

Jovanne Ben-Samuel

Ras Jovanne Ben-Samuel,
Piazza di Spagna 38,
Roma Italia.

American Express Co.
38Piazza di Spagna
Rome, Italy.

October 24, 1932.

W.E.Burghardt Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Sir:-

12-5-82

Up to the present date, I have not as yet heardfrom you as to thee reply to my last letter. I am anxiously awaiting because sometime next month I must sail for Abbysinia.

As I told you before, much can be done if we start right away and get together without much delay. I stated to you in the previous letter the matter, and we are now here awaiting communication from the Emperor and others in authority in my Country.

Whatever thought s you may have as to the furthering of this matter would indeed be appreciated for the old proverb still holds good."Two heads are better than one."

Hoping for an early reply, I rem ain

Very sincerely yours,

Ras Jowarrd Ben-Samuel,

Ethiopia

November 18, 1932.

Mr. Mas Jovanne Ben-Samn,
American Express Company,
38 Piazza di Spagna,
Rome, Italy.

My dear Sir:

I wrote you August 19, sending it in care of Mrs. L. Wells, 38 Piazza di Spagna, Roma, Italia. I am sorry you did not get it. I am enclosing a copy. I shall be very glad to hear from you again.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Piazza di Spagna 38
Roma Itiaia
Dec. 10,1932.

Dr.W.E.Burghardt Du-Bois.
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City N.Y.
U. S. A.

12-5-94

My dear Dr.Du-Bois:-

Your kind letter of August 19th. and Nov. 18th have been raceived,and beg to state that I had made acknowledgment of the Aug. 19th.letter since the 16th of Oct. and had written you a second letter on Oct the 24th.hoping that you have received them by this time

I was expecting to sail for Abyssinia since the twenty third of Nov. but owing to some documents and other matters of importants I have been delayed untill sometime in this month,"that is"about the last week, As no doubt,that by this you have my first letter of October 16th The movement is new on its way and immediatly on my arrival in Addis - Abeba, I shall present the matter to His Majisty the Empiror,and the Minister of labor,Ras Harse,,because I am taking with me papers from the Minister of His Majisty here in Rome,to that effect. Namely the employment of our people of skill from America. amd I hope that within a couple of months,they will send to you for some Engineers.

As I had said before that this matter has nuting to do with politic and is only an effert of better race relation, I am asking you not to mention this to any one except to those who you can trust,because the Abyssinian Government is very much conscientious about neddleing in other Nations affairs,and as for myself,I am nuting to that Royalty that is Abyssinia. I am only trying for love of my race,to see if we can be better understood by each other and as Ethiopia is about the only independent Government of our Race it is for us,the Young to show what we can do. Hoping to here from you as soon as possable.

I remain Sincerely

Yours.

Giovanni Beri-Sanni

RJBS/SSW..

February 18, 1932.

Herman and Kabat,
45 John Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

In accordance with my telephone conversation with your office this morning, I beg to enclose to you the notice which I have received from the New Amsterdam Casualty Company. This is the second time that a notice of this sort has come to me. I should like to know just what your relations to this company are? If they do not recognize you as their agents, I should be glad to know it. You know, of course, that my policies have been paid in full.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc.

April 15, 1932.

ERMAN AND KAPAT,
45 John Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I have sold my old car and bought a new one, a Willys-Knight Sedan, Model 66D. The registration number is 1N422 and the residence and garage place is unchanged. There is fire and theft and damage insurance taken out by the Credit Association. I shall need then for next year only liability insurance and insurance against damage to other persons property with a $50 exemption.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1 Carbon.

68851 with Myll, 159767

In case of automobile accident, notify Berman and Kabat, 45 John Street. Telephone: Beekman 3-4965. New Amsterdam Casualty Company, 60 John Street, Policy Number L.A. 68851, and for Liability, American Eagle Insurance Company, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, Fire and Theft.

The Home Insurance Co N.Y. 59 Maiden Lane

April 25, 1932.

REIMAN AND LABAT,
45 John Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I am returning this policy for cancellation since my new car is already insured against fire and theft.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

May 4, 1932.

BEHMAN AND KAHAT,
45 John Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-8

Gentlemen:

The New Amsterdam Policy, No. 159767, has been received. There are some things that I do not understand about it. Will you please send somebody up to explain it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

BERMAN & KABAT
GENERAL INSURANCE
45 JOHN STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

PHONE BEEKMAN — 3 {[redacted] 4965

May 11,1932-

Mr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

12.2

Dear Dr.DuBois:

Enclosed herewith please find endorsement correcting the motor number under Policy No.LA159767.

Kindly attach this endorsement to the policy as soon as possible, and oblige

Very truly yours,

BERMAN & KABAT

BY: G.J.

JG/MS

12.2

PHONE BEEKMAN {7200 / 4965

PREMIUMS ARE DUE UPON DELIVERY OF POLICY

automobile - insurance

June 7 - A25

BERMAN & KABAT

GENERAL INSURANCE

45 JOHN STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Date May 2nd,1932-

TO Mr.W.E.B.DuBois,

LOCATION 226 W.150th St.

Date	Company	Number	Amount	Covering	Term	Premium		Rec'd
4/16/32	New Amsterdam	68851-	Transfer	to new car-	Add'l		50	
5/11/32	"	159767	$5/10,000-	Auto.Liability				
			$5,000-	Property Damage-				
			$100-Deductible	Collision	1 yr.	165	00	
						$ 165	50	
			RENEWAL POLICY					

[1932?]

Berman & Kabat

In case of automobile accident, notify Berman and Kabat, 45 John Street, N.Y. Telephone: Beekman 3-4965, New Amsterdam Casualty Company, 60 John Street, Policy Number L.A. 68851 until May 11, then L.A. 159767; for Liability; and The Home Insurance Co., N.Y., 59 Maiden Lane, New York for Fire and Theft.

Banks

W. R.

March 17, 1932.

12-21-54

Mr. B. A. Bianchi,
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bianchi;

You have applied for a position at Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas. The president, Mr. W. R. Banks, is a friend of mine and he has asked me to have an interview with you some time, so that I may communicate with him before he is able to get here. I am out-of-town until March 25. Will you kindly make an appointment with me some time, calling me up by telephone sometime about April 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

International House
500 RIVERSIDE DRIVE
NEW YORK

March 21, 1932

Dr. W.E. Burghardt Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-5-24

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thanks for your kind letter of March 17. At your suggestion I shall telephone your office for an appointment during the last week in March. It is needless for me to say I am pleasantly anticipating the interview with you and also your lecture at Columbia University, March 30, 1932.

Very sincerelyyours,
B. A. Bianchi
B. A. Bianchi

Application for appointment

March 23, 1932.

12-5-23

Mr. B. A. Bianchi,
INTERNATIONAL HOUSE,
500 Riverside Drive,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of March 21 has been received. Dr. Du Bois is away lecturing at Atlanta University. When telephoning for an appointment, it would be better to telephone about twelve or one o'clock, so as to get in direct touch with Dr. Du Bois. Dr. Du Bois is not expected back at his desk until March 28th.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Comment on article, etc

April 25, 1932.

Mr. Jacob Billikopf;
330 South 9th Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Billikopf:

I thank you very much for your kind words concerning my Howard address. I shall be glad to have it given publicity.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Published by

THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, Inc.

152 Madison Avenue, New York City - Telephone Bogardus 0286-7

Stella Hanau, *Editor*

EDITORIAL BOARD

Annie G. Porritt, *Chairman*
James H. S. Bossard, Ph.D.
Mary Sumner Boyd
Frank H. Hankins, Ph.D.
Clarence C. Little, Ph.D.
Kenneth Macgowan
E. A. Ross, Ph.D.

January 11, 1932

12-16-2

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Will it be possible for someone in your office to undertake a review of a book on the African child which has just come to me?

THE AFRICAN CHILD, by Evelyn Sharp. Longmans, Green, and Co. England.

I need only a few paragraphs, about 250 words, but should like to stress what is being done for child welfare in Africa.

With appreciation of your assistance,

Sincerely,

Stella Hanau

Stella Hanau, Editor
BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

sh:sp

January 14, 1932.

12-16-3

Miss Stella Hanau,
Editor, BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW,
152 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hanau:

If you will send me the book on "The African Child", I shall be glad to have a review done for you.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CRISIS Magazine.

BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW

Published by

THE AMERICAN BIRTH CONTROL LEAGUE, Inc.

152 Madison Avenue, New York City - Telephone Bogardus 0286-7

Stella Hanau, *Editor*

EDITORIAL BOARD

Annie G. Porritt, *Chairman*
James H. S. Bossard, Ph.D.
Mary Sumner Boyd
Frank H. Hankins, Ph.D.
Clarence C. Little, Ph.D.
Kenneth Macgowan
E. A. Ross, Ph.D.

March 1, 1932

12-16-4

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I acknowledge with thanks your review of THE AFRICAN CHILD. It is certainly good of you to do this for me.

I am planning a special Negro number for June and wonder if I might go over my plans with you sometimes within the next few weeks. Will you appoint a time entirely at your convenience? I have gotten together a good many names for possible articles, but am very much in need of your advice in laying out the entire subject.

I shall be most grateful for a half hour of your time.

Very sincerely,

Stella Hanau

Stella Hanau, Editor

sh:sp

12-21-5

March 5, 1932.

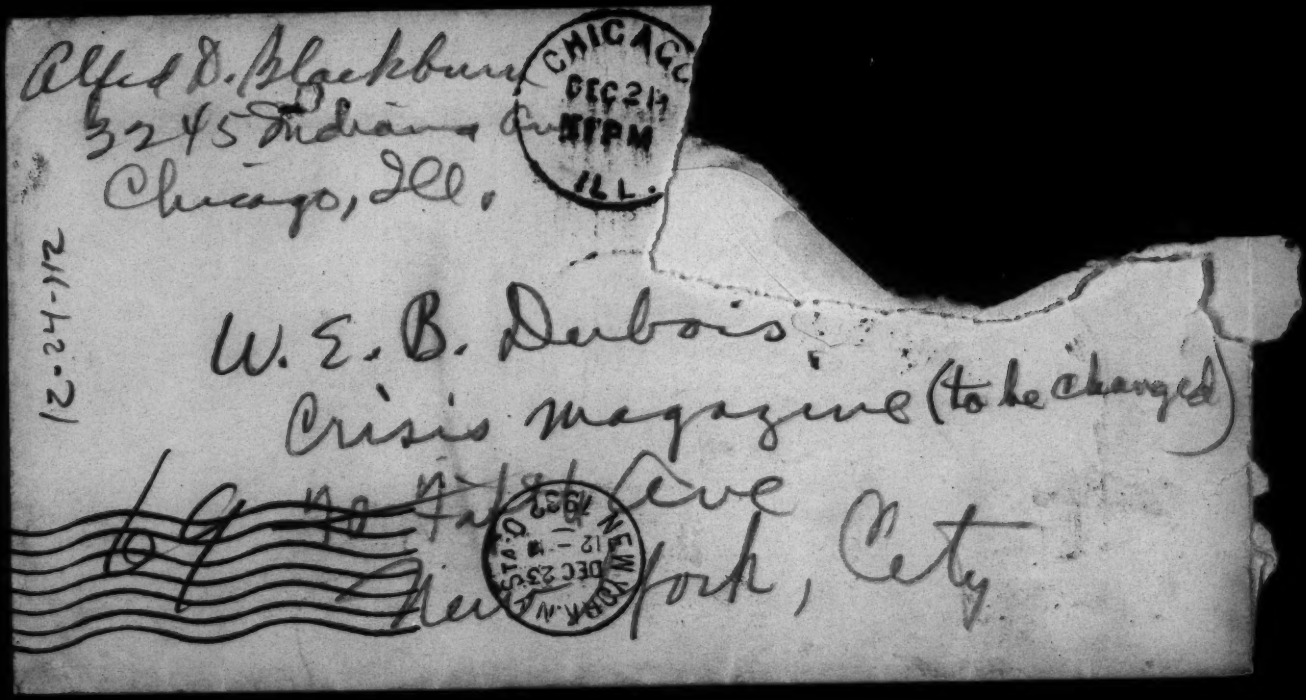
Miss Stella Hanau,
Editor, BIRTH CONTROL REVIEW,
152 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Hanau:

I'm to be out of town for three weeks, except for one day, but any time after April 1, I should be glad to talk with you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

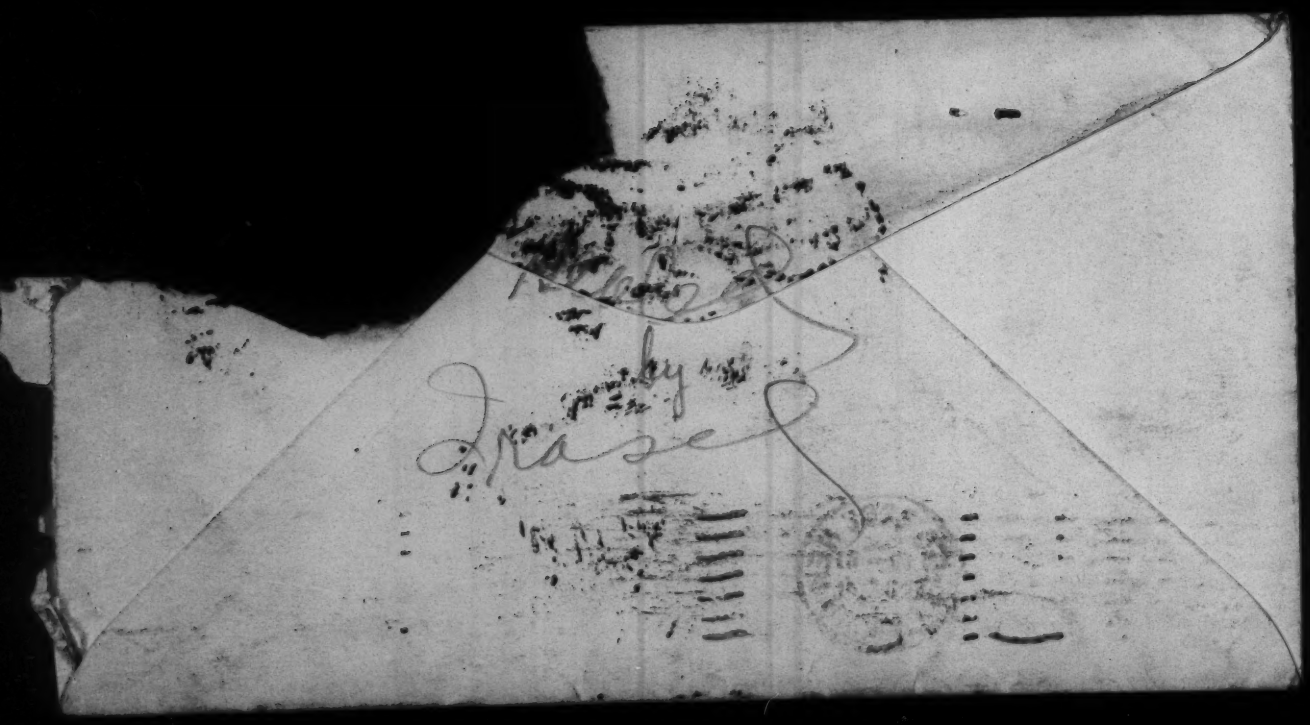

Alfred D. Blackburn
3245 Indiana Ave
Chicago, Ill.

CHICAGO
DEC 21
1PM
ILL.

W. E. B. Dubois,
Crisis magazine (to be changed)
[illegible] Ave
New York, City.

NEW YORK, N.Y.
DEC 23
1923
12 - M

21-24-12



12-24-113

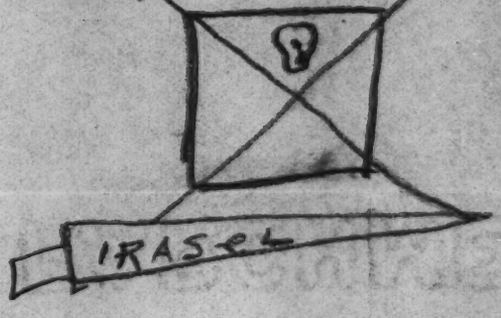
3245 Indiana Ave
Chicago, Ill.
Dec. 20, 1932

Dear Bluffand
Ignoramus:

This is for your information

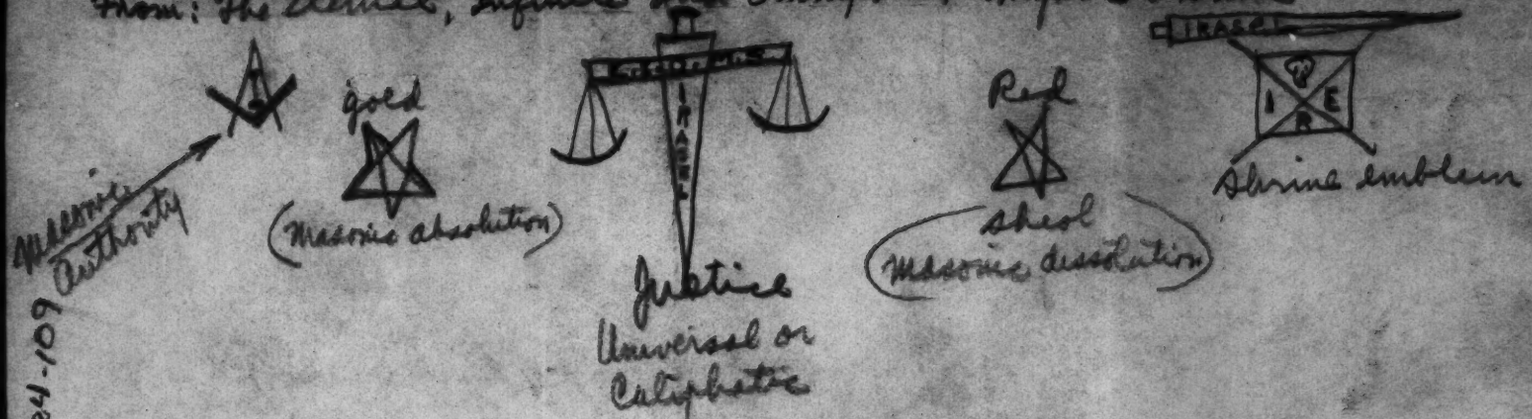
Compass & square

Cleopatra's Wardrobe



Israel, Omnipotence
Maker, Master, keeper of Compass & square
Tailor to Cleopatra, Master of her wardrobe,
keeper of shears needle & thimble.
Builder of all the pyramids.
Master of Life & Civilization

From: The Eternal, Infinite and Omnipotent Mystic Shrine



12-24-109

Commands:

Destroy N.A.A.C.P. and Crisis Magazine at once.

Refer all of my masonic correspondence to the following persons in masonic conscription. (See Walter White for other writings)

John McClure of Times Picayune, New Orleans La.
H.L. Mencken
Heywood Broun
Managing editor of Times Picayune
" " " Abbots Publications
" " Opportunity
George S. Schuyler
Robert Vann Pittsburg Courier
N.C. Newbold N.C.
John Louis Kill (cooperative)
Walter F. White
R.R. Moton
Sarah Kandt Mencken
Mary White Ovington
Valaida Snow
Jessie Fauset
Yolande Dubois
J.E. Spingarn of
N.A.A.C.P.

These persons will meet at earliest convenience and confer on masonic council on speedy ways and means of meeting national (according to laws of the United States of America) of all deceased ethnic entities. We are still in power.

Over

Grand Master

Deluges in Affecting Masonic thesis
Cosmosis (submitted to Watter White)
Macrocosmosis
Psychosis
Death

Deluges in Defense of shrine and sheltered.
Mysteries of Isis: Madonna of Universe.
Revenge of a thousand and one babes.
The staff or Rod of the shepherdess.

Deluges in Materia Medica.
Cures for Cancer
" " Tuberculosis
" " Sleeping sickness
" " Leprosy
Venereal disease: Defense of Civilization
Psychopathia Sexualis: " " "

Deluges in food values
Narcosis in Coffee (exhilaration)
" " Wines (")
Deluges in Alchemy + surgery
Sartosis reformation of feature.

Sealed by Israel, Omnipotence.

Alfred D. Blackburn
Commander
Metaphysician & Alchemist.

Apollo

No prosperity until I am prosperous and until tendency is made in destroying prejudice in U.S.A. Israel

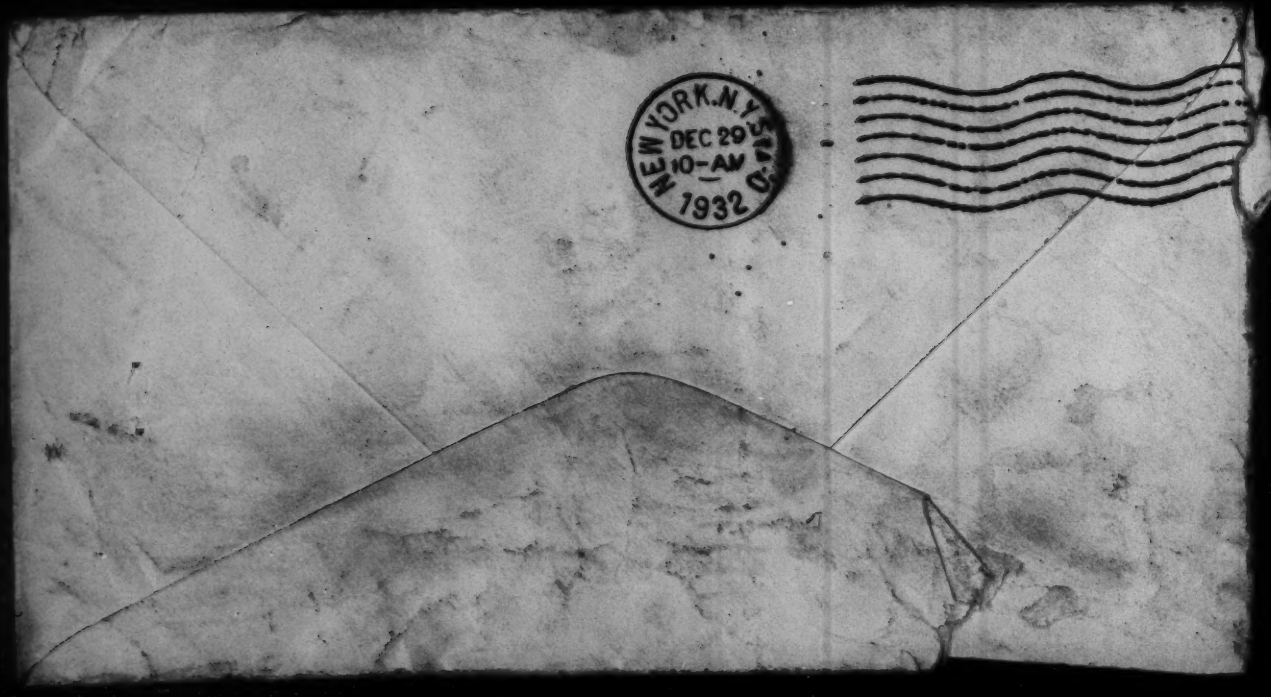
Telepathosis in deluge or poems published by Shrine E.J.O.M.S.

3245 Indiana Ave
Chicago, Ill.

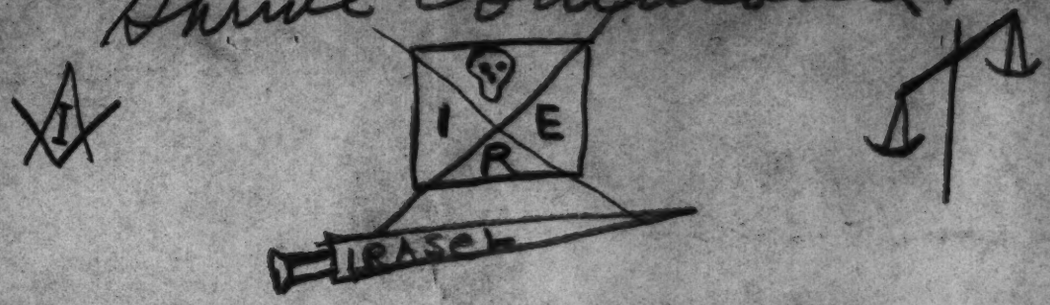
CHICAGO
DEC 27
6 PM
1932
ILL.

12-24-108

W.E.B. Dubois
Joel E. Spingarn
Crisis Magazine
69-70 Fifth Ave.
New York City.


NEW YORK.N.Y.
DEC 29
10-AM
1932

Shrine Command. E.2.D.M.S.



12-24-111

To Dubois & Spingarn:

The N.A.A.C.P. has fostered race prejudice in America for the benefit of two or more individuals. They have made money for themselves and huge sums for others. I consider the Crisis Magazine a record of Blackmail and will always consider it so. Jeanne Pottier lives at 31 Rue Francois du Bailleul Mayenne, France.

I command you to see that she is properly clothed and sheltered in America (U.S.A.). The Masonic discipline of which you were the chief exponents damned me to a life of degradation and drudgery. I command restitution in every way that I, Israel Alfred D. Blackburn, Master of the Universe & Commander of the Shrine: E.2.D.M.S. think sufficient. You will see that I am comfortably clothed housed & fed first. You will do this immediately.

Sealed by

Israel, Omnipotence
Alfred D. Blackburn
3245 Indiana Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Life Thesis

Deluges, Califhatic thesis

Alkoba x 40 Thieves. - Universe

40 degrees of Authority structured on

Code Napoleon in thesis and

Moral Code, Liberty, Equality, Fraternity,

Preamble of Constitution of U.S.A. and

Justice - E.D.O.M.S. - Israel.

12-24-110

no lodges or insignia in Mystery except

as designated by Israel, Omnipotence, Alpha & Blood

Masonic tuition and intuition in deluge.

Thesis. Sphinx & Pyramids

/Khufu the builder (stories & symbol)

Circumcision required of shriners E.D.O.M.S.

Omnipotence is Intelligent.

Sealed by Israel, Omnipotence

(over)

Over.

Decrees:

Universal Organic dissolution of Jewish synagogue.

Mental repression for all exponents of Protestantism and Catholic dogma: Psychoses.

Revision of all text books of Public School in accordance with Free Masonic Thesis submitted to Walter White.

Social biology based on Freudian thesis (Abstract science - Freud)

This in Affection in Masonry.

Sealed by Israel, Omnipotence

12-13-04

P.O. Box 475
Minneapolis, Minn
March 21, 1932

W. E. B. Du Bois
- Editor Crisis
New York

Dear Sir:- Yes, I am interested in "our" work
the work of the National Assoc, so much so
that I shall endeavor - always - to pay up
my annual dues, to our local Branch.
Just think, because you do not hear from
me, frequently, that such silence is indicative
of a disinterested spirit, in the work
in the other hand, I am "out for the dough".
Some of which, the Assn. gets.

12-13-95

I am glad you were at Harrisburg, Pa.
nothing in God's Kingdom will make up
the colored people in Central Pennsylvania
but, the Presence of Branch National
Associations,
York Pa. should be a printed point, and the
York Pa. "Evening Dispatch" a printed paper for
us, I am from that Section of the
State, and, I will not ask You, to help
me put on a boycott of Heroldy
But, colored people should buy some other of the
of the 10 other brands
Sincerely. J.M. Geddes

March 25, 1932.

Mr. J. M. Roddy,
P. O. Box 475,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Sir:

Your letter to Dr. Du Bois has been received. As he is away lecturing at Atlanta University, I am answering it in his absence.

We thank you for your kind words and also for the interesting letter which you sent in to "The Twin-City Herald".

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-13-06

April 7, 1932.

Mr. J. M. Boddy,
P. O. Box 475,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Mr. Boddy:

I thank you very much for your clippings and kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

12-18-07

April 14, 1932. On this date 60 years ago occured General Forrest's massacre at Fort Pillow

Dear Dr Dubois: The work. the achievements the accomplishments and record of the association, in the minds of the intelligence of us all; is too well known for this intelligence not to rally to the aid of the association now. I even notice that each mean swelled headed Hoodlum comes along with a jab too. -

Proving to any one that that chump, is an adolescent highbrow negro like Palm Digest bird, - not dog behind the ears.

Palm's Digest is a mean "nigger" a dirty "nigger" - to attack you + incidentally, the association in these times; when the white man is giving the negro "dog-bones" without nothing on them.

Like our Arkansas razor back hogs, we must "root hog or die"
(I use to live in Little Rock and taught school in Cotton Plant Arkansas)

You and those associated with you in the work of the association, have been constructive.

Everybody knows Emmett Scott has been a disintegrating element, a sort of an ochan in the camps, impeding the progress of Israel. and, I am glad you omitted his name in the Crisis on page 131

If Scott wants to see anybody! let him jump at Carter Woodson, for what Woodson said time & time again. the "dont" would be welcome by Woodson., and Congressmans Defrest amendment is (impliedly) worse than the Crisis editorial sence, these outside attacks and insinuations emanate from one central source, a source of known scheming, and chicaneous activity

Scott wants to see you. Let him see Carter Woodson Defrest & all the colored newspapers which has given him the devil. I wanted to kill the Dean, to do like I do. I told you nothing but the association in Harrisburg & Central Pennsylvania, will wake up the colored people. this implies the channels & forerunners are no good.

I have been out around in Carlisle, Harrisburg & all down the Susquehanna & the Maryland line I am from that section of the state. (Hightstown, Pa)

12-13-58

What is the lesson to be learned? It is this: men who live by the indulgence of the public ought to recognize that fact and conduct themselves accordingly. They should walk humbly, and lay by something for a rainy day if they expect to last. If they don't lay by money, then they should lay by good-will.

Now here is the test for these two leaders: If the public rallies to them now, it has approved them all along; but if it allows them to continue to languish, they were indulged in their hey-day but not approved. After all, it is for the public to decide their fate, because their appeals are directed to the public. And the fate of these two men should prove a valuable lesson to race leaders for all time to come.

—calvin—

MILL CITIANS RALLY TO N.A.A.C.P. PLEA FOR NEEDED FUNDS

Minneapolis citizens to date have contributed $35.00 to the special drive of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People to raise funds to meet an emergency. Miss L. O. Smith, president of the Minneapolis branch, was gratified at the response of public spirited citizens she told the HERALD Wednesday but more money is needed since the local branch's quota is $50.00. Further contributions may be sent to Mrs. W. D. Brown, 3905 Fifth avenue, drive chairman.

The following persons have contributed to the drive:

Mr and Mrs. Philip F. McCullough, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Donald Brady, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Kyle, $1.00; Rev. and Mrs. J. A. Alexander, $1.00; Attorney and Mrs. B. S. Smith, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Alexander, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Miller, $1.00; Dr. M. J. Richardson, 50c; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Perry, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Cecil E. Newman, $1.00; Miss Lena O. Smith, $2.00; Miss W. Gertrude Brown, $1.00; Glesner Fowler, $1.00; Dr. W. D. Brown, $1.00; Mrs. W. D. Brown, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McClellan, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. J. Edwin Sizer, $1.00; Mr. Harold Combs, 50c; Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Boddy, $3.00; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, $1.00; Mr. Glover Shull, $1.00; Mrs. Chas. Noble, 50c; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Levy, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Lucas, $1.00; Dr. W. Grant, 50c; J. & H. Service House, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Gillmore,

(Continued on page 4)

Yeh, and here is the answer for me anyhow

Is that so?
Mr Calvin Rigsat is a
shrewd headed Bird
Has not got sense
enough to carry guts
to a hungry bear
but not dry behind the
ears, to attack the only
fighting machine we have
in the people, will never
let the association go down

Thus might says count that the association

Ikum lun to di it;
aul stin kefi out
g trunka.
Bon Appetit
Jan Stad.

Pipkins.

[Enclosure]

(Continued from page 1)

CITIZENS CO-OPERATE TO AID N. A. A. C. P.

$1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Tom Carroll, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Ormes, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Arthur White, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. W. Squire Neal, $1.00; Mr. and Mrs. Willard Oliver, $1.00; California Hand Laundry, $1.00.

ADDRESSES GROUP

Miss L. O. Smith, local attorney, president of the Minneapolis branch of the National Association of Colored People, recently addressed the graduate class in Sociology at the University of Minnesota, on the aims and purpose of the N. A. A. C. P.

Des Moines Mayor Names Race La

12-13-03 Calhoun, Abbie Gunning on cut-thro

12-13-09

Letter of appreciation

April 21, 1932.

Mr. J. M. Boddy,
P. O. Box 475,
Minneapolis, Minn.

My dear Mr. Boddy:

I have your very inspiring and heartening letter and clippings. Thank you for your continued faith. Of course I know Calvin and always manage to forget his existence.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

Letters of Appreciation

12-13-10

June 7, 1932.

Mr. J. M. Boddy,
Post Office Box 475,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

My dear Mr. Boddy:

Thank you for your letter of May 31. I appreciate what you say.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Bodhananda]

SWAMI BODHANANDA

VEDANTA SOCIETY

34 WEST 71ST STREET NEW YORK

12-32

OK

Request for information

527 W. 121 St.
New York City, N.Y.
May 17, 1932

Dr Dubois
70 5th Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Dubois:

12-22-100

It was my privilege to hear your address at the Town Hall last night. I liked it very much — so much that I desire to quote a section of it in my Ph D thesis which I am now writing at Teachers College, Columbia University. Is it possible for me to do this? Will you publish your address in any form? If not, could I have access to your manuscript?

If you can accomodate me in this respect I shall appreciate your kindness very much.

Very truly yours,
Merl E. Bonney

NATIONAL
CONVENTION
Minneapolis, Minn.

MAY
5-11
1932

NATIONAL BOARD, YOUNG WOMENS
CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS of the U.S.A.
600 Lexington Avenue, New York City
Telephone: PLaza 3-4700
Cable Address: Emissarius, N. Y.

January 9, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-13-01

My dear Dr. DuBois:

You probably do not know what an ardent admirer I am of all the material that you produce. I read eagerly every article available and have been helped through many years by your power of analysis and clear factual presentation. In addition to these rare qualities, your style of writing has been vivid and convincing.

May I thank you especially for your article in the December Christian Century. It has come for such a time as this and I am glad to have it as a resource during these turbulent times of racial adjustment.

This little note is not one of flattery but just to let you know how I feel. My opinion does not matter much except to register it. Sometimes what one does is taken so much for granted that no expression is forthcoming. Sometimes in reflection one gets a little satisfaction to know there is a genuine feeling of appreciation. Will you accept it in this spirit?

May the New Year be your most satisfying one of your life line.

Cordially yours,

Eva D. Bowles

EDB:JG

Eva D. Bowles
Secretary
Laboratory Division

CONVENTION COMMITTEE
Mrs. Charles W. Gilkey, *Chairman*, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Ida Allerton, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. George F. Blackie, Nashville, Tenn.
Mrs. J. O. Blanton, Louisville, Ky.
Mrs. Charles R. Brown, New Haven, Conn.
Mrs. Hermon B. Butler, Winnetka, Ill.
Mrs. J. Birdsall Calkins, Rochester, N. Y.
Mrs. E. C. Carter, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Harrie R. Chamberlin, Toledo, Ohio
Miss Margaret Logan Clark, Chicago, Ill.
Miss Mabel Lindsay Gillespie, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Mrs. John M. Hanna, Dallas, Texas
Mrs. Philip LeBoutillier, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. H. H. McClintock, Bartlesville, Okla.
Mrs. W. Paul Moorhead, Minneapolis, Minn.
Mrs. E. B. MacNaughton, Portland, Oregon
Mrs. Edwin B. Parker, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. David Powell, Berkeley, Cal.
Mrs. Robert E. Speer, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. W. A. Vawter, II, Winnetka, Ill.
Miss Caroline Ziegler, New York, N. Y.
Miss Henrietta Roelofs, *Executive Secretary*

12-13-02

January 18, 1932.

Miss Eva D. Bowles,
Secretary, Laboratory Division,
National Board, Y. W. C. A.,
600 Lexington Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Bowles:

I thank you for your kind words of January 9.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CRISIS Magazine.

LaFONTAINE BRADLEY

Encyclopedia of the Negro

June 3, 1932.

Mr. Bradley,
C/O Covington, Burling and Rublee,
701 Union Trust Building,
15th and "H" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

12-5-73

My dear Sir:

Mr. Anson Phelps Stokes wishes me to sign the Incorporation papers for the Encyclopedia of the Negro. Unfortunately, while I was in Washington, I forgot to do this, and I do not like to take another trip. I wonder if it would be possible for me to arrange to have these papers signed by proxy through giving you or someone else a Power of Attorney for this particular purpose?

Will you kindly let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[FONTAINE BRADLEY]

Negro Encyclopedia

COVINGTON, BURLING & RUBLEE
UNION TRUST BUILDING
WASHINGTON, D.C.

J. HARRY COVINGTON
EDWARD B. BURLING
GEORGE RUBLEE
SPENCER GORDON
PAUL E. SHORB
DEAN G. ACHESON
NEWELL W. ELLISON
MARION P. WORMHOUDT
FONTAINE C. BRADLEY
WM. MERRICK PARKER
ALAN C. MAXWELL
H. THOMAS AUSTERN

JOHN MARSHALL
ASSOCIATE

June 4, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-5-7Y

Dear Sir:

I have your letter of the 3rd in regard to the execution of the Certificate of Incorporation of Encyclopedia of the Negro, Incorporated. Under the provisions of the law under which this corporation is being organized, it is advisable, if possible to do so, to have all incorporators sign and acknowledge the Certificate while in the District of Columbia. In view of this, I would prefer that you execute the Certificate the next time you are in Washington, rather than have it sent to New York to be executed there. It cannot, in any event, be executed by a Power of Attorney or through proxy.

It is my understanding that one of the incorporators is now out of the country and will not return until about the first of August. In view of this, the final execution of the Certificate of Incorporation can not be completed before that date. If, therefore, you expect to be in Washington any time between now and the first of August, you may execute the Certificate then and by doing so will not delay the complete execution of the same.

Very truly yours,

Fontaine C. Bradley

pb

243 Park Avenue,
Arlington Heights,
Massachusetts.

April 19th 1932.

12-16-38

My dear Dr. Du Bois:-

In reply to your letter of the twelfth with the enclosed list of novels eligible for the Du Bois Prize, I must state that I have read only one of them, this one being, "The Blacker the Berry," by Wallace Thurman. I would be very glad to receive the other five to read and report on as specified in your letter.

Yours very sincerely,

William S. Braithwaite

Brought & sent to.

12-16-39

April 22, 1932.

Mr. William S. Braithwaite,
243 Park Avenue,
Arlington Heights, Massachusetts.

My dear Mr. Braithwaite:

I am sending you Jessie Fauset's "The Chinaberry Tree", Calude McKay's "Banjo", Hoffman's "How I Am Civilized", Bontemps "God Sends Sunday" and Daley's "Not Only War".

Are there any of those listed above that you have not read?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

✓ copy mail
4/28/32

Benjamin Brawley

1201 Harvard St., N.W.
Washington, D.C.
January 6, 1932

Dear Sir:

This is to remind you that the second Conference on the "Encyclopedia of the Negro" project is to be held in the Trustees Room of Howard University this coming Saturday, January 9th, at 10 o'clock. It is planned to have morning and afternoon sessions, lunch being served in the Howard University Dining Hall. As at the first conference, travelling expenses will be met, and guests who so desire can be put up for the night in one of the dormitories of Howard University if they so notify Professor Ralph Bunch, Assistant to the President, Howard University, in advance.

As you will remember from the Minutes sent you at the close of the last meeting, the Chairman was asked to appoint an Executive Committee to draft detailed plans for the Encyclopedia project, bearing in mind the recommendations made at the first conference. This Committee, consisting of Messrs. Brawley, Dillard, Hope, Weldon Johnson, Mordecai Johnson, T. J. Jones, Loram, Stokes, Woofter, and Work, has had an all day session in Washington in conference with Dr. Leland, the Permanent Secretary of the Council of Learned Societies, and Dr. Crane, the Permanent Secretary of the Social Research Council. The Committee--all of whose members were present--reached very definite and unanimous conclusions as to the best form of organization and entrusted a sub committee consisting of Dr. Stokes, President Johnson, and the undersigned, with putting these conclusions into the form of a memorandum, which memorandum was to be re-submitted by mail to the members of the Executive Committee and when any further suggestions had been received, considered and unanimously approved by the Drafting Committee, the revised memorandum was to be submitted as a report of the Executive Committee to the second Conference. The members of the Executive Committee -- all of whom were heard from -- suggested only a few minor changes, mainly in the matter of clarifying the duties of the Advisory Board and adding certain members to it and to the Board of Directors. These suggestions have been incorporated.

A 12.2

A copy of the revised memorandum is enclosed herewith so that you may give its various recommendations careful consideration prior to the meeting. These will be discussed section by section at the Conference and it is hoped that you may come prepared to give them such approval or to suggest such modifications as may seem to you advisable after reading the document.

Attention is called to the foot-note on page 12 as the Executive Committee has thoughtit best to leave this matter of the exact basis of representation on the Editorial Staff to Saturday's conference without definitive recommendation.

The question of the names of individuals for Editorial positions has been purposely left open entirely until after the organization of the Advisory Board.

Sincerely hoping that you may be able to attend the conference on Saturday, I am,

Very truly yours,
Benjamin Brawley,
Secretary

Benjamin Brawley

P.S. The proposed special meeting of the Executive Committee called for this Friday afternoon has been given up as several of its members cannot arrive in Washington until Saturday.

Confidential enclosure.

February 18, 1932.

12-2-14

Mr. Benjamin Brawley,
1443 "L" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Brawley:

Thank you very much for the statement of the incident in Rochester. I shall refer to it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1201 Harvard St., N. W.,
Washington, D. C.,
October 18, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
"The Crisis",
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-2-12

Dr. Stokes has asked me to let you read the enclosed letter about his trip. You will see on the first page a special note asking that it be not directly quoted. As soon as you are able to return it, I shall send it to one or two others who must see it.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Benjamin Brawley.

October 21, 1932.

Mr. Benjamin Brawley,
1201 Harvard Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

18-2

My dear Mr. Brawley:

I am returning the Stokes letter. It was very interesting.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

1201 Harvard St., N. W.,
Washington D. C.,
October 31, 1932.

Miss Irene C. Malvau,
"The Crisis",
New York, N. Y.

NOV 1 4 1932

Dear Miss Malvau:

12.2

Could I trouble you to take a moment of your valuable time and give me the present addresses of the following? I should be very much obliged.

Professor James Weldon Johnson, Five Acres, great Barrington Mass.
Mrs. Jessie Fauset Harris, —1945— 7th Avenue —
Dr. Rudolph Fisher, c/o Covici, Friede
386 4th ave.
N. Y.

Very truly yours,

Benjamin Brawley.

November 2, 1932.

Mr. Benjamin Brawley,
1201 Harvard Street,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

Your letter of October 31 has been received. The addresses which you are seeking are as follows:

Mr. James Weldon Johnson, Fivesacres, Great Barrington, Massachusetts.

Mrs. Jessie Fauset Harris, 1945 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

Dr. Rudolph Fisher, C/O Covici, Friede Company, 386 Fourth Avenue, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

The Clemson Agricultural College
A. & M. College of South Carolina
Clemson College, S. C.

H. C. BREARLEY
GEO. R. SHERRILL
ECONOMICS AND SOCIOLOGY

November 16, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

12-27-55

From Dr. Charles S. Johnson of Fisk University I have learned of your interest in the problem of interracial homicide. In my HOMICIDE IN THE UNITED STATES I reported a brief study of this topic and I am now engaged in extending it wherever possible. I have secured much data from Dr. Work of Tuskegee, the Mississippi Board of Health, Professor Forrester Washington of Atlanta, and others. Besides, I have studied the history of such slayings during slavery and Reconstruction.

I should greatly appreciate getting from you any suggestions concerning other sources of information on this topic. I know that you have had several articles in The Crisis, but unfortunately the file of this magazine is not at present available to me.

Please accept my thanks for any advice you can give me.

Yours cordially,

H. C. Brearley

November 22, 1932.

Mr. H. C. Brearley,
Clemson College,
South Carolina.

12-27-56

My dear Sir:

I do not know of any source material that you could get on the subject of interracial homicide. Outside of the reports on lynching published by this Association. Most of those statistics are published in Walter White's "Hope and Faggot", Knopf, N.Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Robt Broadhurst.

4, Pakenham Street, 7.
London . W.C.I.
25th August 1932.

Africa

Dear Dr DuBois,

Since I had the pleasure ofwriting you about two years ago I have spent I5 months on theGold Coast-where I cover-ed much ground amongst the cocoa Farmers in the Central Province-unfortunately under the guidance of a man named Oppon (who was the medium of my going out)whose ill reputation marred what should have become a source of great help to the farmers who are all keen on working upon the basis of co-Operation,my presence and help deeply interested them all-but success did not eventuate because this individual wanted to dominate throughout and not allow a most in-telligent Chief (who promised a generous gift and also provide or rather tender his freehold cocoa farm of about 20 acres of cocoa trees as Guarantee for shipment of Goods from Overseas) to be in su-preme command as Head ofthe Business-the Chief's way of putting theposition"he wanted to have charge of "Thev Key"after he had been duly elected to be President" however when I left Accra early June many ofthese farmers were hoping to see me back again as a free lance equipped with a little finance with Bnak facilli-ties to make advances when consignments are shipped overseas- and to assiat in organising groups-because all over the Gold Coast the popular idea is to organise-attempts in the past have been very well supported in several instances-but the unscrupulous elements seem to get control and collapse the edifices- two in particular I know of where the farmers have lost very heavily-still they are pursuing.

There is so much bewilderment in those parts that one cannot be surprised that financiers in Europe are very chary of entering that field (America too have no confidence in that market) so I find it is not easy to interest finance here to the tune of £2000 as a base to build upon, I am not despondent. America is the largest consumer of cocoa and they control prices. The experiences of the "United Africa" in the West African Trade during the past two years has been most unfortunate-today their one pound shares are quoted at I/3 and no buyers this of course greatlyadds to the difficulties.

The main object of my writing you is to inform you that on my way back the "Apapa" called at Monrovia where a youngish woman native of Jamacia, joined thesteamer on her way home,she and I only occupied a small table at meals so we had long anduninterrupted con-versations over race matters,we spoke a great deal about Liberians and of her bitter disappointments and disillusions after the eight MONTHS very trying experiences she had undergone there; by profession she is a dressmaker and had spent 7-8 years in Brooklyn (U.S.A.) during which she saved some money- when the Liberian troubles arose she was fired by zeal and proceeded to Liberia in the hope and expectation of rendering help inthecause. Shortly after landing she became a

12-4-21

naturalised subject-later she was surprised to find them intensely proud and in spite of their general poverty very independent & arro--gant-I told her these failings were due to ignorance in matters of the outside world & their living in a very restricted world of their own they could have no other view and besides life being easy and no pressure from within, they lack looking thro wider prospec--tives-even most of the advanced ones think that their knowledge is sufficient for all purposes; the benevolent late Chief Justice Mcgants Stewart was squeezed out because his ideas were too much for them, he and I often spoke of Liberia while he lived here and his experiences here in Lombard Street negotiating for finance on behalf of the Country were not happy and rather than sell Liberia gave up the post to return to the Dutch West Indies-which he knew. When I spent three months in Liberia many years ago I found that the system of doing business overseas was a most undesirable one, the Germans had a different way and I think this was mutually bene--ficial and the Liberians possibly profiting by this modus.
I also found among other phases that the ambitions of the growing youths was to be either a soldier or a statesman, and all seemed bent on entering Government service-my travelling friend found these same aspirations is the prevailing ~~aspirations~~-even though all in the service receive their pay fitfully-she told me that the citizens are now clamouring for the return of President King to replace President Barclay. Did you ever see the Manifesto issued by "The People's Party " ? of which Mr Faulkner is the head (I'm under the impression that Mr Faulkner himself brought the Liberia Gov't's misgovernment before the "League of Nations") the Manifesto I saw when in Winneba April 1931 was a strong indictment against the ruling powers and he sought votes to ~~get his party to~~ let his party ~~xxxxxx~~ take over the reins-the Whigs having been in power for 35 consecutive years!!!

12-4-35

Am sorry to say that the British West Africans take little interest in Liberian affairs possibly thro' lack of money circulation in the Republic- I know two professional British West Africans who wanted to settle in Monrovia-one a Doctor the other Barrister just before the League stepped in -but after a few months-they left-indeed the Doctor was claimed by the Citizens-anyhow he did not respond for reasons unknown to me- While on the Coast I came across many Kroos and Greboes labourers-they had'nt a good word to say for the "Liberians"- I have not seen any recent reports as to progress since the new regime-but have read President Barclay's Message-which I passed on to Mr Beresford Gale to read-he thought the programme most excellent-but I said the opposition would'nt have much chance to press the Whigs to carry them out- I think tho that the days of intimidation are passed.

I suppose you read the series of Articles published about a year ago by the "New York Evening Post" written by an Afro/Am Journalist sent to Liberia by this Paper to report progress and changes after sever--al months operation-this was about the end of last year. The ac--count was an unpleasant reading and I very little to disagree

with in the six articles- I later sent them to my friend Sol Plaatje with whom I occasionally exchanged letters-alas since then Plaatje has joined thegreat majority- R.I.P. Perhaps you heard that he passed away rather suddenly in the early part of June last, he was a very fine type and had much to contend against.

The other day I read that Liberia would warmly welcome 10.000 Afro/Am's. Provided they were well and strongly organised and Government Arrangements were satisfactory for their future development all might be well-Any numbers or groups that went there without Strong backingfinancially andwith well trained and experienced Commercial heads-they'd be doomed to sad disappointments. I heard over a year ago that a contingent of business men from the U.S.A. (Afroes) intended starting operations in the Republic-then the project was postponed-they'd bewise to send out Investigators as business in West Africa has many pecularities unknown to Europe and America-generally.

12-4-32

Since his death abt 2 years ago

TheNational Congress Of B. West Africa is moribund, Csaely-Hayford had so restricted the Constitution that up to date no Successor has been appointed as far as I know-the Geneal Sertary has not moved from Axim -an isolated place, for over two years-it all seems so sad-this complaceny, while there is so much work to be done for uplift and progress. and such a field!

Since myreturn I have not yet got into contact with The League of Colored Peoples main founder and President is Dr Harold Moody-a very fine type of West Indian-long resident with a very successful practice in Dulwich-London. Before I went out to Africa(March last year) I was Secretary to the "Elks" organisation which was set up by Mr Beresford Gale late 1930-during one of our gatherings Mrs Alcindor visited us and expressed the hope that success would attend-later I met her again at Friend's Meeting House when Miss GracieWalker was giving an address. I had met this very charming youg lady previously and called upon her before she removed to other accommodation- I was sorry I could not see her again before I sailed-but I wrote. Quite by cahnce I met Miss Ruth Fisher a few weeks ago- she seemd well and prospering.

I hope that I have not wearied you with this long communication- I seem to always have much to get off my mind & do something.

Accept dear Doctor DuBois-my highest esteem.

Yours Faithfully,

Robt. Broadhurst

no time to write

P.S. I shall be gratified if your Secretary will acknowledge receipt of this communication— as Miss Daisy Wilson did my other communication. 9/4/32

[Broadway High School]

Box 274
Madison,
Indiana
April 6, 1932.

12-24-95

Mr. Du Bois
The Crisis Headquarters
New York City, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

This is an invitation for you to speak for us for Our Commencement Exercises; this program will be given during the last week of May. I shall be to hear from you immediately. The speaker's fee has always been ($25.00) twenty--five dollars.

Sincerely yours
(Miss)
Daisy L. Bishop D.C.
Principal

Broadway High School.

[Broadway High School]

Request to be Commencement speaker

April 11, 1932.

Mrs. Daisy L. Bishop,
Box 274,
Madison, Indiana.

12-24-94

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that I can not accept your kind invitation of April 26, even if I could spare the time. Twenty-Five Dollars would not begin to pay my expenses.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Brooks]

Professor and Mrs. Robert N. Brooks

Steamer Lafayette, French Line,

Sailing January 9, Pier 57,

New York City.

57-61

American National Insurance Co.

of Galveston, Texas

W. L. MOODY, JR., PRESIDENT

SHEARN MOODY, VICE-PRESIDENT
W. L. MOODY, III, VICE-PRESIDENT

F. B. MARKLE, VICE-PRESIDENT
W. J. SHAW, SECRETARY

L. W. MARTIN, Special Agent
ORDINARY DEPARTMENT
915-16-17 Central National Bank Bldg.

~~Richmond, Virginia~~
Lexington, Va.
Dec. 11, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

12-27-30

Dear Dr. Dubois:

I am writing you in regard to obtaining material for my Senior Commerce Thesis here at Washington and Lee Univ. My subject is, Voting and Representation, and I thought that possibly you might have available some leaflets or pamphlets in connection with this subject. If not, if you have any references which might be of assistance to me, I should appreciate it very much if you would send them to me. I am particularily interested in the devices and extent by which both white and colored are deprived of voting, especially in the South.

Hoping that your interest in my subject shall merit your attention, and thanking you for any assistance you may see fit to render, I remain,

Very truly yours,
Bill Brooks.
Bill Brooks.

Box 1039,
Lexington, Va.

December 20, 1932.

Mr. Bill Brooks,
Box 1039,
Lexington, Virginia.

12-27-31

My dear Sir:

The only recent study that I know of on Negro voting is one that I am sure you are familiar with. It is: "Race, Class and Party" by Lewinson, Oxford University Press.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

GENERAL BOARD OF CHRISTIAN EDUCATION
METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, SOUTH
WM. F. QUILLIAN, GENERAL SECRETARY

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE LOCAL CHURCH
JOHN O. SCHISLER, SECRETARY

E. O. HARBIN
RECREATION AND PERSONAL DEVELOPMENT
ALLEEN MOON
LEADERSHIP TRAINING

YOUNG PEOPLE'S DIVISION
WALTER TOWNER, DIRECTOR
810 BROADWAY, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

INA C. BROWN
MISSIONARY EDUCATION

September 29, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-5-40

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Possibly Mr. Hunt of the Epworth Highroad has written you of my desire for an interview with you. I am to be in New York on the sixth and seventh of October and I shall be very grateful if you can grant me the privilege of a talk with you.

I am writing for the Epworth Highroad articles about various persons and organizations which are making special contributions to our present world. I am particularly interested in the contributions of persons of other races and nationalities. Our young people are all too prone to think of their own racial group as "helping others" and failing to recognize that making a better world is a cooperative enterprise in which persons of all races and nationalities are having a part.

In addition to your own work as an individual I shall appreciate any information you can give me on the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People. I should be glad of the privilege of a visit to their offices.

In other words I am not so much concerned with a conventional interview as I am in having a talk with you about the work which you are doing. I have had some experience with interviewers who wrote me up as saying things of which I would never have dreamed. I am always glad, therefore, to submit the articles I write for approval before publication.

I know you are a busy person but if you can grant me some time while I am in New York, I shall be very grateful. I shall be at the Prince George Hotel and could come to see you at your convenience.

Assuring you that I shall appreciate your cooperation, I am

Most cordially yours,

ICB-sg

Ina C. Brown.

P.S. I am sending you under separate cover a recent issue of the Epworth Highroad in which there appears an article based on an interview with Hanabi.

I. C. B.

application for Apartment

October 3, 1932.

12-5-39

Miss Ina C. Brown,
Prince George Hotel,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Brown:

I shall be very glad to talk with you when you arrive in town. If you will call me up any day this week, about noon, we can make an appointment. My number is: Algonquin 4-3024.

Very sincerely yours,

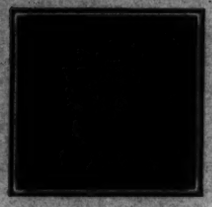
WEBD/DW

[BROWN MEM 1550s]

GEORGE YOUNG, PRESIDENT
255 WEST 144TH STREET, N. Y.

LILLIAN JOHNSON, SECRETARY
200 WEST 135TH STREET, NEW YORK

12-1-17



John Brown Memorial Association

HE GAVE HIS LIFE FOR FREEDOM

Frederick Douglass Chapter

New York City

JOHN BROWN

FREDERICK DOUGLASS

Will you Contribute Something? Membership Fee $1.00—Paid up $10. An Engraved Certificate will be given to every $10.00 Subscription. Send funds to the above or to the Depository, The Dunbar National Bank, 150th St. and 8th Ave., New York. Monthly Meeting at the Public Library, 103 W. 135th St., 3rd Tuesday each month. Come and bring a friend. Every School, Sunday School and Society should have one of these Certificates.

4 — 26th 1932 —

My dear Dr. DuBois.

I can in no way discuss the schedule that you letter bring to us we have had a hard time owing to mistakes — and book keeping of the offices of the Churches had to change location Two Times the last I paid $25.00 to the Y.W.C.A for the and Town — for May 1st Sunday 4 PM the advertising matter is out. Can you help us in any way — I Post Pickens Rev Bergwall — Mr Walter White I think would represent you. Please do what you can for us. Sincerely yours G. Young

November 18, 1932.

12-29-82

Mrs. S. D. Brown,
5358 Indiana Avenue,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mrs. Brown:

I have your kind letter of November 5 and have read it through. Thank you for the congratulations. The young lady who is now three weeks old shows extraordinary intelligence. I appreciate what you say and I am thankful for the Quakers, but Herbert Hoover seems to me a mighty poor Quaker.

I expect to be in Chicago in January. My best regards to your daughter and son-in-law.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 15, 1932.

Mr. S. Joe Brown,
207-6th Avenue,
Des Moines, Iowa.

My dear Mr. Brown:

Thank you very much for the clipping which you sent me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

ERECTED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 7454

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER.

August 17, 1932

12-2-28

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Is there any doubt whatever in your mind that Alexander Pushkin had Negro blood in his veins? I have always understood this to be the historic fact, but note that the Encyclopedia Britannica, 14th edition, simply says: . . ."His maternal grandfather was an Abyssinian general in the Russian service, ennobled by Peter the Great."

My personal opinion is, of course, that the writer of this item preferred to forget the Negro blood in Pushkin's veins!

Sincerely,

Roscoe C. Bruce

RCB:P

August 18, 1932.

Mr. A. C. Bruce,
The Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-2-9

My dear Mr. Bruce:

There is no doubt whatsoever that Alexander Pushkin had African Negro blood. This is shown by his portraits and proven by the descriptions of Hannibal, his grandfather.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

August 8, 1932.

Miss Helen Bryan,
Box 42,
Dorset, Vermont.

12-28-14

My dear Miss Bryan:

May I thank your mother and you for two delightful days. It seemed almost an imposition to take possession of your house without you, but thanks to your kind maid, everything went beautifully, and I thoroughly enjoyed it. It is a marvelous bit of God's country. The trip home was uneventful and a continual panorama of new beauties.

I wonder if you could not write for THE CRISIS an appreciation of the work and meaning of Max Yergan in South Africa. Try and see. I wrote you an appealing bon voyage letter just as you started on your African tri I hope that some time it will catch up with you.

I am venturing to send herewith my pamphlet "Education and Work".

Very sincerely yours,

P.S. Also, let me not forget "Cooky". On several walks which I took with him, his conversation revealed a gentle man of wide learning and deep sympathies. I am sure he is a rare soul. Will you kindly present to him the assurances of my distinguished consideration.

Very sincerely yours

Dorset, Vermont.
August 27, 1932.

Dr. W. E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City

12-28-15

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It was a distinct disappointment to me not to be able to be here during your visit. I am delighted to know that you enjoyed the loveliness that is so pecubiarly Dorsets and now that you have discovered your way up here perhaps we may look forward to a visit from you another summer.

I feel particularly gratified to know that you recoznized the unique qualities of character and personality that belong to Cocky. It is the final and convincing source of proof to me that you have real discernment.

Did you know--no you could not know what you asked when you asked that I write a short article on Max Yergan for the Crisis, for I am sorry to say that although I might write a short article on anything else in South Africa when it comes to Max Yergan I simply cannot be brief. For to me he is the keystone personality in the possible development of a saner Native policy and I think he is the greatest civilizing influence in the life of that uncivilized country today. I have not named the article--perhaps you can. And you are, of course, at liberty to change it or rewrite it or cut it down in any way you desire. I have some adorable pictures of the chi,dren, particularly Mary if you care to use them.

With my very warm regards to you, I am

Cordially yours,

Helen R. Bryan -

P.S.
I am not sure
whether Max Yergan
was born in South
or North Carolina and
if you have information
regarding his education - it might be interesting to insert -
H.R.B.

12-13-29

Geneva, October 7th. 1932

Dear Dr. du Bois.

It was with great satisfaction that the Liberian Delegation here received the good news of the N.A.A.C.P. intervention in bee half of Liberia.

This prooves again the solidarity which binds the Negroes from the different continents together, and which will remain in spite all difficulties which have arisen and will still arise amongst our selves.

I had the privilege to remark to Hon. Grimes, our Secretary of State, head of our Delegation, that this was a lesson for usand that we should not only remember each other, when we are in difficulties, but remain constantly and always in close contact with our people, in all parts of the world.

I am on a special Mission for the Liberian Government since last year August. I returned to Liberia in December last and left again in March.

Before leaving, Consul W. Hunt, whom I have the honour to know, and who has my highest esteem, handed me a letter, which I should have delivered in person, to your goodself, as part of my mission was to go to the U.S. and to the West Indies, where my parents are living, to bring about that feeling and collaboration with our people, on which the future development and strength of Liberia is based.

I should have joined Secretary Dennis that time in the States, and was well prepared for doing so, having a complete material with me so as to counteract Firestone's movements against Liberia.

Furthermore I was to organize the Liberian National Bank having its own money, and this based upon a monopoly which would have been granted to any Negroe concern interested.

In one way or the other, my plans where known, and in spite of all my endeavours to reach the States I have not been able to realize the plan.

At my departure the Fiscal Officers refused any credit for my traveling allowances. They found all sorts of technicalities. They did not approve the budget 1931-1932, and if it had not been for the patriotic gesture of. H.E. President Barclay, who put his salary at my disposal, I would not even have been able to leave Liberia.

The Fiscal Officers, Agents of Mr. Firestone have clearly understood the danger of my activities, as in the months of August

1932 B

12-13-30

to November 1931 I araused so much interest for Liberia in Denmark that a well organized expedition of Scandinavian Engineers, financed by Scandinavian enterprises, departed for Liberia in view of studying the possibilities of the exploration and exploitation of Liberias natural ressources, by obtaining concessions, for transportation, minerals, lumber, sugar industries etc, undertakings which would open the country as roads or a railroad are to be built from Monrovia to the French boundary, keeping all the Liberian trade in the country itself and forcing the entire transport of the French Hinterland, which has no practicable outlet to the coast over its own territory, in transit through Liberia.

I could only undertake a scheme like that with a country who had no colonial interest.

The realization of such a program would change Liberia entirely and what is more, the Firestone undertaking would in somewhat be dependent on the new undertaking and could not play any longer that primordial role, it used to play, as the Firestone interest would be counterbalanced by European interests.

The exploration through Liberia was a success. I participated as official representative of the Liberian Government on this mission, and one of the objects of my second departure for Europe was the final conclusion of the agreements between the Danish-Liberian Syndicate and the Liberian Government.

The plan having been approved by the Liberian Legislature in spite of many intrigues and more or less clean manoeuvres of the Firestone organization in Liberia, I expect the negotiations to come to an end after our Geneva activities.

One of the paragraphs of the agreement, which will certainly interest you, is that all imported labor and specialists are to be chosen ~~for~~ as far as possible from among the African race.

Incidently Mr. Firestone senior and I met at Copenhagen; he published, that he was King over Liberia, that he had 75000 native labourers and a lot of other things obviously , with the object to make my scheme impossible.

At the same time a bitter press campaign started against Liberia and for a week's time I had my hands full. The outcome of this campaign was in Liberias favour and the coments of the press on Mr. Firestone were certainly not pleasant for him.

Minister Mitchell with whom I am also very well acquainted, at his recent return undertook to work in the same direction, by warning the American public to undertake no buiseness in Liberia; this was later confirmed by the U.S.A. State Departement, and was a straight hit at my activities,as he feared, that in spite of the refusal of the Fiscal Officers to provide me with the necessary means and this notwithstanding the representations made by the Liberian Government, I would have been able to be successful and

raise some funds here in Europe and come just the same.

Unfortunately I have not been able to make any arrangements and there remains all the material which I have gathered including the Film of our Hinterland expedition unemployed.

12-13-31

While in Europe, the Government called upon me to collaborate with Secretary Grimes in Geneva, and I have taken a very active part in all that has been going on here since the month of May last.

Having an extensive experience in the Liberian Hinterland and on the Coast, being entirely european trained, speaking fluently French, Greman and Dutch, my activities, I believe have to some extent helped to bring the situation where it is now.

Many errors of the experts which had never been in the Hinterland have been corrected. The last Mission from the League sent out to the Kru coast has brought clearer forward the origine of the Kru troubles, which to speak with plain words were indulged and encouraged at the American Legation in Monrovia, as the spiritual leader of these uprisings, a civilized Kru Mr. Twe, had his headquarters in the U.S.A. Legation and I had more then once occasion to tell Mr. Mitchell that this man was a traitor to his race and country, when I met him there and he was trying to avoid to be seen by myself.

I have endeavoured to bring about better understandings between Mr. Mitchell and the Firestone Manager with the Liberian Government, all my sincere efforts have failed, as Mr. Hines the responsible Manager of Firestone showed so much hypocrisy, mauvaise fois, and duplicity, that I had to state this to Mr. Mitchell, with whom I have the best of relations.

It may further interest you to know, that I am a "Newcomer" in Liberia. I was Constructing Engineer in the P.W. Dept the latter part of President Kingss time. My disapproval of Pres. King 's actions was so, that I would have left Liberia in 1930, but at the approach of the decisive movement against him and his administration I shared my lot with the Liberians, for the best of the perpetuitation of our race and the Independance of Liberia.

It is said, that a New-Comer can not come to any thing in Liberia, I am a living witness, that this is not entirely correct, especially not under Mr. Barclay ' s administration.

All depends upon the individual himself, and I could cite many examples from the last year, where Negroes from the States and the West Indies have been assisted by us privately and officially,. We will continue our efforts in these lines as to facilitate the coming of more immigrants.

1932 B

12-13-32

The Liberian people are cognizant that our savlvation lies mainly in a constant influx of new elements into the country and ~~is~~ this one of my chief motives, which I try to propagate with foree in Liberia. Of course a lot remains to be done, as this influx is to be organized and openings are to be created for those which are desirous to come.

Racial feelings which did only exist on such a small scale in Liberia during President King's administration, is one of the most outstanding points to day in Liberia, and this makes me hopeful. The circle of my friends and followers is getting greater and greater in Liberia, especially as the racial question is ~~t~~ one of the main points of President Barclay's administration.

Mr. Mitchell's attitude towards Liberia is incomprehensible, especially when he warns the Negroes against going to Liberia citing a somewhat rather small example of a shoemaker who came and went away dissatisfied.

I happen to know that gentleman personally, he use to work for me and I had the impression, that even if you would create a heaven in Liberia for him he would not have been satisfied.

Any-how , I am not giving up the hope that after I have returned home at the End of this month to report to the President and the Legislature, that I may be able to make the trip to the States, I would be able to convince you that there is really a new Liberia.

Miss Dorothy Detzer ~~w~~ with whom I had quite a bit of contact here in Geneva, thought that my going to the States would do a lot of good and help to correct the situation, as we are so misrepresented by the press, furthermore, knowing the in's and out's of every Firestone manouevre, I guess the people in the States would realize our situation better.

My european education gives me the privilege to look at the Liberian question from a more unprejudiced angle then any one else.

I never bave excused the things wrong in Liberia and will be always ready to admit them. I will do all I can that things which were possible under President King's administration do not happen, and I am glad to say that the Government is doing largely its part in the same line.

To do as Mr. Faulkner and others do, standing in the streets and saying, if THEY would only do the right thing, do not amount to any thing. I will do the right thing. I will start on my own house, that is ~~what with~~ the only correct way of correcting evils.

The Firestone Agents and the Fiscal Agents have been cultivating corruption in Liberia. Their main task was to proove ~~r~~ that the Negroe was not worth any thing. They have a large part

of the responsabilities to their credit.

Secretary Grimes lettere to Mr. White will show you the political side of happenings. I add only a copy of a letter which I send to my friends in Liberia after the May meetings in Geneva. This letter can be considered as basis for the Liberian Governments attitude here in Geneva and in Monrovia.

12-13-33

Thanking you again for your intervention for and on behalf of Liberia , dear Dr. du Bois, I hope that the united efforts of the coloured people will help to start a new page in Liberia's history.

I remain, dear Dr. du Bois.
very sincerely
yours:

Thos. E. Brumskine

Special Diplomatic Agent & Liberian Delegate to the League of Nations.

P.S. I had last Sunday a long interview with Lady Simon, she mentionned you frequently also Mr. White.

0912

Geneva October 10th. 1932
Liberian Delegation
Hotel de l' Ecu.

12-13-35

Dear Dr. Du Bois.

To complete my letter of October 7th. I have the honour to inform you, that I dispatched to day under separate cover registered, the following documents:

1) one set minutes of the May meetings of the Committee of the Council of the League with exeption of the 14th. session, which I will send as soon as available.
2) Report of Dr. McKenzie League Commissioner send to the Kru Coast July 1932.
3) Exchange of notes between the Liberian Government and the British Chargé d'Affaires, referring herto.
4) Revised plan of assistance, which has been altered in the meentime, only on the point, right of appeal by Liberia to the Council, and right to obtain an advisory opinion of the International Court in the Hague at any time, suspending the decisions, of the General adviser.
As soon as definite plan is available I will forward a Copy.
5) American Memorandum published and distributed in Liberia and to the members of the Committee before the first session of the Committee on Sept. 19th.1932
6) Final proposal made by Mr. Reber, proposition unanimously refused in Geneva.
7) President Barclay's Message to the Legislature 1931-1932.
8) Copy of a letter adressed to the Editor of the Afro-American giving my personal unofficial point of view on statement made to the Press by Mr. Mitchell. U.S.A. Minister in Monrovia.
9) Letter addressed to various friends and supporters in Monrovia, explaning that the Liberian Goverment's attitude is dictated by necessity of self-preservation.

1932 B

12-13-34

I would be very pleased to furish you any document about the Liberian question which might interest you.

I add further Consul William Hunt's letter of introduction. As I expect to Leave Europe for Liberia at the latest on Oct. 29th for Liberia, and mails would reach me if send in care of Liberian Consulate Hamburg Germany Kichenallee 43 or to Mr. Roger Touton , Liberian Consul at Bordeaux. France. My Monrovia address, would be Buchanan Monrovia Liberia.

Again thanking you for your intervention in behalf of Liberia, and asking to express same also to Mr. Walter White, I still keep hope that I might have the privilege of seeing you in the U. S.

yours most sincerely

Thos. E. Buchanan

Diplomatic Agent of Liberia
Delegate of Liberia at the League of Nations
and on the Committee of the Council for Liberia

[Enclosure from Buchanan]

12-32-29

Proposition made by the U. S. A Delegation which should substitute de Plan of the League of Nations.

made to the Committee the 23/9. 32

by Mr Samuel Reber

12-32-29

September 22nd, 1932.

In order to accomplish the reorganisation and rehabilitation of the country Liberia hereby solicits the establishment in Liberia of an agency of the League of Nations headed by a Chief Adviser who shall proceed as soon as possible to Liberia and there in consultation with the President of Liberia prepare a progressive and practical program of administration and reform to become effective upon the deposit of the text with the Secretary General of the League of Nations. Liberia requests that this program be based upon the recommendations and principle already developed by the International Committee on Liberia.

Liberia hereby agrees to grant to the Chief Adviser ample and adequate authority for the effective execution by him of the program. In ca se of a difference of opinion as to what constitutes such authority or as to an interpretation of plan the opinion of the Chief Adviser shall rule except that Liberia shall always have the right to appeal to the Council of the League of Nations or to an agency thereof in Geneva for a final decision.

proposition made by the U. S. A Delegation on 23/9 in the Committee, not alone the Liberian Delegation refused but the whole committee refused to take this in consideration, as it meant to abrogate the work of the League done until now.

Here are the real backgrounds of Mr. Firestone and what is more he wants that the dictator is a <u>white</u> <u>American</u>.

Buchanan

Enclosure from Buchanan (1)

Extracts of letter from T.E. Buchanan
to Mr.Harold D. Fredicks Cape Palmas
Senator E.B. Reeves Grand Bassa
Senator S.D. Coleman Monrovia.
James Roberts Monrovia.

12-32-30

Hamburg, Germany May 30/1932

My dear Friend.

Although very very busy, I believe it my duty as friend to give you first hand informations about the happenings in Liberian Affairs abroad.

You will be surprised to know, that happenings at home have some what influenced happenings abroad.

I state only two of the outstanding points.
The Propaganda against the Danish-Liberian Syndicate made by the Firestone people at home
and the Massmeetings held by the Citizens,where they expressed der opinion and decided a movement back to America.
It is my point of view, and probably you will confirm it that both movements are organized and paid by the Firestone people, in order to create difficulties and pressure upon the executive.(This has been confirmed lateron.)
According to the wishes expressed by our souvereign people sorry to say that they were only of one county, we made efforts to secure ourself the collaboration of the American Delegation in Geneva , Mr. Reber, with whom, as you know, ~~ex~~ I was already acquainted in Liberia.

We met twice, once for Lunch, where we had discussions lasting 3 hours.

We had a thorough exchange of views(so far as you can have as Diplomat) and have put aside all difficulties, remained only one question: The recognition of Liberia by America.

Mr. Reber put it in the form of a friendly ultimatum either to accept an Agent de liaison attached by the League to the Liberian Government (even a Negroe he proposed) and immediate recognition and a friend at the League, or the situation was to remain as it is actually.

We took no decision, but let him see that we were not indisposed, to consider this question and have him as a friend at the Commitee, as any-how we could only refer this matter back to the Government.

It was, without saying it understood that he would collaborate with us at the Committee and support us, and that we would restrain from any attack upon the U.S.A. or rathter Firestone.

But see what happened.

12-32-32

The Sub-Committee adjourned as they needed to know what the Finance Corporation and Firestone would agree to, to assist Liberia in carrying out the proposed plan. The Committee, the Experts phoned and cabled to U.S.A. without receiving any definite answer.

Lord Cecil eager to finish the matter went over the decision of the Subcommittee to adjourn until answer came and called the whole Committee to meeting and the work resumed. We studied the work of the Subcommittee and tried to find a basis. to overcome the difficulties which the multipke Liberian objections had created. As soon as we knew that the Finance Corporation had been requested to give their views, we remained in the expectation with all our material of defense until we knew what was what,

Work became monotonous and impossible ,all questions and aswers turned about the point. ALL DEPENDS WHICH FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE WHOULD BE OFFEREDçAND COULD BE ACCEPTED, to carry out the plan,.We pointed out that we were unwilling to accept the second part of the loan, 2,5 Million Dollars, as the conditions were to onerous,The first part oft the loan absorbed already 52% of our intire Revenue . Lord Cecil could not do else as to state that he sympathized with Liberia and that it was impossible to consider to take the remainder of the loan.

There was no more forwards or backward, unless a definite plan, adequate to the new situation was laid before us.

Finaly the plan came, and lot of concessions were made to the Liberian Government.

The Firestone and the Loanagreement where to be changed for the length of 5 years.

1) Moratorium until revenues came back to 650.000 $
2) Then only 1% interest of revenues above this amount.
3) Reducing for 50% the Fiscal Officers budget,
4) Abolition of the American Military Advisers,
5) Increase of rent for land from 6 cts to about 50 cents.
6) curtailing of area available for rent from 1 million acres to a more reasonable figure which would harmonize with our engagements at the international Labour Office Geneva.

We immediately started to make reservations on the plan, for so far the Liberian participation was concerned to obtain less charges. But how much were we surprised when we observed that from the very moment the plan was submitted the American Delegate changed his attitude

completely and started to fight us in the most energetic and drastic way, trying to insert into the plan new charges for Liberia infringing upon our independence and Constitution.

12-32-31

His objective was, as we became immediately aware, to safeguard Firestone's interest and to force us in the position, that we were bound to refuse the plan.

In case that we would refuse, the League would drop us definitely and we would fall for so much surer in Firestone's hands, as they would have us finally financially strangulated to death, and we had to accept any thing from them, as not to let the country go into chaos.

On the other hand the plan rather makes us free from Firestone and gives us gradually our financial independence back. We had to consult each other long time as to know what stand to take.

I can not inform you about the contacts we made and how we proceeded, to be as safe as possible, as it would go to far.

We decided finanly to accept the plan proposed as a basis for discussions, requesting the Finance Corporation to do the same. because we wanted them to lay cards on the table.

After days of discussions the plans where again reduced and contained finally 2 and one half pages for Liberia, and one and a half page for Firestone. Mr. Reber seeing our policy which tended towards and isolation of the U.S.A. Delegation made a last attempt to overthrough the work by filing one terrible memorandum saying in substance.: nothing else as that Liberia was to be mandated immediately, by instituting a permanent Committee which would attend to the Liberian affairs were the U.S.A. were willing to collaborate by appointing a special delegate, as conditions where so chaotic in Liberia, that the Liberian Government had lost all sense of responsability, and that the Liberian affair should be made immediately a matter of international consideration in order to secure, freedom and progress for the Liberian people,. The followed a threat, that incase the League would not agree to that, the U.S.A. would reserve there attitude in the matter.

This last movement of the U.S.A. created us many sincere friends. Lord Cecil invited me to see him at Beau Rivage. We were prepared to counteratac vigourously the American Delegation.

12-32-33

But we were informed that we should not do so, as it would not be necessary, as the American memorandum would be laid aside.

The next meeting reduced again the plan, and at the end of the meeting Mr. Reber was giving the word.

In an embarrassing silence he red his memorandum when he got through the Chairman, Lord Cecil did made no comment and got ready to declare the meeting as closed. Then Count Zaleski, Rapporteur brought forward a motion of thanks to Lord Cecil to which Liberia associated itself. The plan was finally reduced to a limit and recommended by the representatives of 53 nations as workable(By the Counsil)

I gave you all this explanations with one objective, to show you the situation in the face of your movement back to America to which you have subscribed.

In principle we should not have any objection to back to America, As this country is the original founder of Liberia and has somewhat of 19 Million Negroes.
We have never left America, but America left us. It is not for our people to make resolutions in massmeetings which I consider of being a very childish means when you look at it from a general point of view. But in the eyes of international diplomacy, these childish means may have a far reaching effect, and a quite different one of that you expected.

WHO IS AMERICA.

Is it the FINANCE CORPORATION alias FIRESTONE ALONE??
If that is the case, than we can fight only for one thing that is AWAY FROM THEM.

It has been expressed to me here in Geneva that without doubt, the conclusion of the Firestone agreements could not have been a normal operation. The only reason as not to state this ib public , was, that concrete proof was not awailable.

THE POLICY OF THE STATE DEPARTEMENT IN WASHINGTON IS THE POLICY OF MR. FIRESTONE, and not that on which THE TRADITIONAL FRIENDSHIP WHICH TIES US SO INTEMATELY TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE, BLACK AND WHITE. IS BASED.

Besides this Mr, Reber has personal policies, as to please his Friends, THE FISCAL OFFICERS IN MONROVIA.

The policy of England has two sides, League of Nations with Lord Cecil, which has essentially an humanitarian objective, Lord Cecil Slave Expert wants to help the "poor Liberian native " right or wrong he thinks this the great duty which he has to perform.

The Colonial Office policy is quite different. They are

afraid if their is unrest and rebellion in Liberia, that movements of the same character might be hastened in there own territory, and therefore they try so be as hard with us as possible.

In a mandate over Liberia they are not interested, what would interest them is annexation, for the League they can not aford to do it, and from a financial point of view neither. Lod Cecil's policy is in straight opposition with the Colonial Office point of view.
Mr. Graham British Chargé d'affaires, in Liberia goes further then it is wished by Lord Cecil..
France remains perfectly neutral but fears also that troubles amongst the natives on Liberian territory would not be good for their own population, but anyhow, they will never alow annexation.

12-32-34

It is appearend, that America would agree to see Liberia mandated if they could obtain garanties, that the Firestone Entreprises would be better protected and given a more free hand. This they will not obtain as France can not agree with the American Rubber policie and England neither.

These are the plain facts. America has followed a very poor policy in the Liberian affair and is loosing out every where, the Citizen at home with his home politics is continuing making the same game, which brought over us all this trouble, International Commission of Enquiry and all the discredit we have now.

It is time that we become counsciencous,we have to stop homepolitics ans must UNITE, if we dont want to give the country away.

The whole situation will be much clearer to every body at home the next Session in September, and the attitude of Mr. Firestone will be clearer shown.

I have to close now, use this informations very discretely, review the situation and start a policy a bit mor healthy for Liberia then the policy"back to America" (Firestone Finance Corporation).

Our folks must wake up otherways it may be late one day. Greet all friends and let us pray for a good and for Liberia.

very sincerely
yours: signed. T.E. Buchanan

12-13 a Encl from Buchanan ?

Draft plan
the accepted plan is a bit different from me but can be arranged

C./Liberia/25
Genève, le 24 septembre 1932.

SOCIETE DES NATIONS.

DEMANDE D'ASSISTANCE DU GOUVERNEMENT DU LIBERIA.

ANNEXE.

PRINCIPES GENERAUX DU PLAN D'ASSISTANCE.

(Première lecture)

CHAPITRE I - ADMINISTRATION.

Article premier.

Pour les besoins administratifs, le territoire de la République du Libéria sera divisé en trois provinces (x).

Article 2.

Chaque province sera administrée par un commissaire de province assisté d'un commissaire adjoint.

Le Commissaire de province est le représentant du pouvoir exécutif; responsable devant le Président de la République du Libéria par l'intermédiaire du secrétaire de l'Intérieur.

Il lui incombera de veiller à l'exécution des lois et réglements et il sera chargé d'assurer la paix et l'ordre public.

Article 3.

Afin d'assurer l'ordre public, les commissaires auront sous leurs ordres directs un corps de messagers (x) dont le nombre sera fixé par le Gouvernement du Libéria, après avis du Conseiller principal dont la nomination est prévue au Chapitre IV.

Article 4.

Le Gouvernement du Libéria prendra à son service trois spécialistes étrangers comme commissaires des trois

---

(x) Voir mention au Rapport (C.469.M. 238.1932.VII)

provinces et trois autres comme adjoints auxdits commissaires. Ces fonctionnaires seront proposés par le Conseil de la Société des Nations à l'agrément du Président de la République du Libéria qui les nommera.

Avec l'approbation du Conseiller principal tous les trois ou n'importe lequel de ces trois adjoints pourront être des Libériens.(x)

(x) Voir mention au Rapport.

12-13a

CHAPITRE II - HYGIENE

Le Gouvernement du Libéria engagera pour le service des hôpitaux et les services d'hygiène deux médecins étrangers qui consacreront tout leur temps à leurs fonctions. Ces médecins s'acquitteront de tous les devoirs qui incombent généralement à un fonctionnaire médical du service d'hygiène dans un pays tropical.

Ils seront proposés par le Conseil de la Société des Nations à l'agrément du Président de la République du Libéria qui les nommera. L'un d'eux sera nommé immédiatement, l'autre dès que le Conseiller principal le jugera opportun.

CHAPITRE III - FINANCES.

Article premier.

Le Gouvernement du Libéria continuera à prendre à son service un conseiller financier assisté d'un certain nombre de collaborateurs. Le Conseiller financier sera proposé par le Président des Etats-Unis à l'agrément du Président de la République du Libéria qui les nommera.

Les conseillers adjoints seront proposés au Président de la République du Libéria par le conseiller financier, qui fera auparavant connaître au secrétaire d'Etat des Etats-Unis le nom du fonctionnaire proposé. Ils seront ensuite nommés par le Président de la République du Libéria.

Article 2.

Le conseiller financier et ses collaborateurs auront pour mission d'assurer l'efficacité de l'organisation et du fonctionnement des services fiscaux du Libéria, ainsi que le paiement régulier du service de l'emprunt accordé par la Finance Corporation of America; ils seront investis de tous les pouvoirs nécessaires à cet effet.

Article 3.

Le conseiller financier aura le droit de contrôle sur toutes les questions du domaine financier, et il aura plus particulièrement le droit de s'assurer que les crédits affectés sont judicieusement utilisés aux fins stipulées.

Article 4.

Tout désaccord entre le Gouvernement du Libéria et le conseiller financier sera soumis au conseiller principal, qui arbitrera le différend et adressera un rapport au Conseil de la Société des Nations et au Gouvernement des Etats-Unis d'Amérique.

CHAPITRE IV - Coordination des mesures de réforme et liaison avec la Société des Nations

Article premier.

Un conseiller principal sera nommé par le Conseil de la Société des Nations, après consultation du Comité du Conseil mentionné au Chapitre VI et avec l'agrément du Président de la République du Libéria. Ce conseiller sera responsable devant le Conseil de la Société des Nations, et révocable par celui-ci après consultation du Comité précité. Il sera placé auprès du Gouvernement central pour l'éclairer de ses conseils, coordonner l'action des spécialistes étrangers et veiller à l'exécution du plan d'assistance.

Le conseiller principal devra se rendre le plus tôt possible au Libéria avec les trois commissaires de province pour prendre possession de ses fonctions. Il préparera en collaboration avec le Président de la République du Libéria et avec le concours des conseillers prévus dans les chapitres précédents, le développement progressif et détaillé du plan d'assistance, d'après les principes approuvés dans le présent programme et en tenant compte du projet élaboré par les experts.

Le Gouvernement du Libéria s'engage à collaborer avec le conseiller principal et à suivre ses conseils ou recommandations. Il se déclare dès maintenant d'accord pour déléguer au conseiller principal des pouvoirs suffisamment étendus pour lui permettre d'assurer l'application effective du programme de réformes. Le conseiller principal pourra notamment demander communication de toutes pièces et rapports officiels dont il pourrait avoir besoin et pourra faire dans le pays toutes enquêtes utiles.

Article 2.

Le Gouvernement du Libéri pourra, s'il le juge utile, porter devant le Conseil de la Société des Nations toutes questions et notamment celle de savoir si les recommandations du conseiller principal sont ou non compatibles avec la constitution de la République du Libéria. Jusqu'à ce que le Conseil ait pris une décision, le Gouvernement du Libéri s'engage à suivre provisoirement les recommandations du conseiller principal.

Le conseiller principal adressera au Conseil de la Société des Nations toutes communications qu'il jugera utiles. Il lui enverra au moins chaque trimestre un rapport sur le développement de la mission et l'exécution du programme de réformes.

Au cas où le Conseil estimerait que le Gouvernement du Libéria contrevient aux engagements du présent plan, il pourra déclarer que ce plan est devenu caduc et que par conséquent les nouveaux arrangements intervenus avec la Finance Corporation of America et la Firestone Plantations Company pour l'exécution du plan d'assistance ne lient plus ces sociétés.

Dans tous ces cas, le Conseil statuera à l'unanimité, le vote du Libéria ne comptant pas dans le calcul de cette unanimité.

En cas d'urgence, le Président en exercice du Conseil pourra agir au nom du Conseil, à condition d'en référer au Conseil le plus tôt possible.

Article 3.

Le conseiller principal recevra un traitement maximum de 12.000 dollars.

12-13a

CHAPITRE V - Durée du plan.

Le présent plan prendra fin après une période de cinq ans, à moins que le Gouvernement du Libéria n'ait fait connaître son désir d'en voir prolonger la durée. Dans ce cas, le Conseil de la Société des Nations appréciera s'il lui convient de continuer sa collaboration et à quelles conditions.

12-13a

CHAPITRE VI - Dispositions générales.

Article 1.

Tous les pouvoirs dévolus au Conseil de la Société des Nations, en vertu du présent plan et à l'exception du Chapitre IV, article 2, paragraphe 3, et du Chapitre V, pourront être délégués à un Comité spécial qu'il nommerait à cet effet.

Article 2.

Les traitements des spécialistes étrangers seront fixés par le Conseil, en prenant comme base les traitements des administrateurs des colonies voisines, compte tenu de la situation spéciale qui doit être faite à des fonctionnaires de caractère international.

Article 3.

Les spécialistes étrangers mentionnés dans les Chapitres I et II peuvent être remplacés pour des raisons fondées avec le consentement du Conseil de la Société des Nations.

(FROM BACHARACH ?)

32-10-83

PUBLIC ACTS

OF THE

THIRTY-SEVENTH LEGISLATURE

OF THE

REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

PASSED AT THEIR EXTRAORDINARY SESSION WHICH WAS BEGUN AND HELD AT THE CITY OF MONROVIA, COUNTY OF MONTSERRADO, THE THIRD MONDAY IN JULY A. D. 1932 AND WAS ADJOURNED WITHOUT DAY ON THE 16TH DAY OF AUGUST A. D. 1932.

CHAPTER I.

AN ACT MAKING APPROPRIATION FOR THE EXPENSES OF THE LEGISLATURE OF LIBERIA AT ITS EXTRAORDINARY SESSION 1932.

H. 1.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Section 1. That the following sums are hereby appropriated for the expenses of the Legislature of Liberia for the Extraordinary Session for the year, 1932.

Appropriation for expenses of Extraordinary Session, 1932.

SENATE.

Vice President Travelling Allowance	$125.00	
Secretary of the Senate	60.00	
Engrossing Clerk	40.00	
Enrolling Clerk	40.00	
Sergeant-at-Arms	45.00	
Chaplain	30.00	
Stenographer & Typist	40.00	
Nine (9) Pages at $8.00 each	72.00	
Stationery Supplies	15.00	$ 467.00

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Speaker Allowance	$ 25.00	
Chief Clerk	60.00	
Engrossing Clerk	40.00	
Enrolling Clerk	40.00	
Sergeant-at-Arms	45.00	
Chaplain	30.00	
Stenographer & Typist	40.00	
Sixteen (16) Pages at $8.00 each	128.00	
Stationery Supplies	15.00	$ 423.00
MILEAGE		$1,095.00
		$1,985.00

From what Fund payable.

Section 2. The Secretary of the Treasury, Republic of Liberia is hereby authorized to pay the same immediately from the General Contingent Fund of the Treasury Department, Republic of Liberia.

When effective.

Section 3. This Act shall take effect immediately and be published in hand bills.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 3, 1932.

CHAPTER II.

August 8, 1932.
H. 2.

AN ACT AUTHORISING THE PRESIDENT TO NEGOTIATE AND CONCLUDE AN AGREEMENT WITH THE DANISH SYNDICATE OF DENMARK.

Preamble.

Whereas it is the policy of the Government to induce the investment of foreign capital in the Country in order to assist in its financial rehabilitation by developing its natural resources and affording employment to its citizens, and

Whereas the Government has succeeded in establishing connections with a group of Scandinavians from Denmark, who have formed themselves into a concern known as the Danish-Liberian Syndicate, and

Whereas the members of said group having during the present year visited, traversed, explored and surveyed certain sections of our hinterland and prepared maps and other useful data looking forward towards the introduction and prosecution of certain industrial undertakings, and

Whereas the Government in collaboration with said group have prepared a Memorandum of Agreement intending thereby to confer and grant certain rights and privileges to the said Danish Syndicate, copies of which have been submitted to the National Legislature, therefore

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

President authorized to negotiate and conclude an agreement with the Danish Syndicate.

Section 1. That from and after the passage of this Act the President of the Republic be and is hereby authorised and empowered to enter into and conclude an Agreement between the Government of the Republic of Liberia and the Danish Group aforesaid using as a basis therefor the Memorandum of Agreement prepared between the Government and said Syndicate during the month of March of the present year, save in so far as modifications of said draft submitted to the Legislature by His Excellency the Secretary of State under cover of his 466/LEG. and his 467/LEG. of August 1st are herein noted.

Road shall be free to all vehicles.

Section 2. The road shall be free to all vehicles whether owned by the Government, Syndicate or other persons. All vehicular licenses shall be paid into the Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Republic, in common with other licenses. Private persons or concerns desiring to do transportation of passengers, goods, merchandise, products or packages of any kind as common carriers will be subject to the payment to the Syndicate toll at a certain rate to be calculated on the tonnage of the vehicles concerned, in agreement with the Government.

Common carriers subject to payment of toll to the Syndicate.

Section 3. In said Agreement Article I paragraph 2 on line 4 change four dollars to five dollars, and the last sentence of said paragraph shall be so amended that in-

Amendment.

stead of reading "The amount thus collected shall constitute a fund to be paid by the Government to the Syndicate to assist in the building and upkeep of said roads," said sentence shall read: "The amounts thus collected shall constitute a fund fifty per cent of said license to be paid to the Syndicate and fifty per cent to be reserved by the Government to assist in the meeting of condemnation expense proceedings under the principles of eminent domain.

Wharfage dues instead of harbour dues.

Section 4. In Article 1. Section 3 instead of harbour dues, wharfage dues will be imposed by the Government as the nucleus of a fund out of which payment for the erection of a Customs House shall be made.

"Grant" in lieu of "leave."

Section 5. Section 5 Article 1. in the proposed Agreement shall be so amended as to strike out the word "leave" on the third line, and insert in lieu the word "grant."

Rights granted not transferrable.

Exception.

Section 6. Said Agreement shall state that the rights granted the Danish Syndicate shall not be transferred to any other Company, Corporation or Syndicate except upon the written approval of the Government of Liberia given in advance.

Final Agreement to be approved by the LiberianLegislature.

Section 7. The final Agreement shall be subject to the approval of the Liberian Legislature.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 10, 1932.

CHAPTER III.

August 8, 1932.
H. 3.

AN ACT AMENDATORY TO SECTION 107, SEDITION AS FOUND ON PAGE 29 OF THE CRIMINAL CODE OF LIBERIA.

Whereas the frequent uprising of certain tribes in this Republic has been traced to the evil influence and illicit propaganda of disaffected and disloyal citizens and to other persons resident within the territory of the Republic; and

Whereas whilst sustaining allegiance to the Government of the Republic of Liberia and enjoying the full benefits of citizenship and protection, evil disposed persons have sown seeds of political discontent and unrest among certain elements of the population by inciting them to insurrection and rebellion against the Government of the Republic; and

Peamble.

Whereas such pernicious activities have produced in the past great destruction of life and property, the restraint of trade, the disturbance of public peace, the stimulation of imaginary grievances, and the destruction of that friendly understanding and internal harmony which are necessary for the promotion of national progress, unity and concord; and

Whereas certain individuals have undertaken to convene groups of persons from time to time at public and private rendezvous in order to challenge and defy the authority of the Government; and

Whereas it is becoming increasingly habitual for evil minded persons to make false representations, disrespectful and defamatory allusions to the Head of the Nation with intent in so doing to impugn and degrade the dignity and respect due to the Presidential Office; and

Whereas it becomes the duty of the Government to stamp out such evil conduct and influence by the enactment of suitable laws; therefore

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Section 1. It is hereby declared seditious for any citizen of Liberia or other person resident within the territory of the Republic who shall stir-up rebellion or set on foot, incite or in any w i s e promote insurrection against the authority of the Government of the Republic or

What acts are declared seditious.

(a) Who shall communicate by speech or in writing to any tribe, Chief of a tribe, or other person any statement imputing to the Government unfairness in the treatment

of the Native population if untrue, or in any other class or section of the community with the intent in so doing to cause discontent and political unrest among them; or

(b) Who shall write or inspire the writing of any document to a foreign Government or any official thereof making representations on any matter properly the subject of domestic enquiry and adjustment; or

(c) Who shall convene or promote the convening of any meeting, public or private, the object of which shall be to defy, subvert or overthrow the constituted authority of the Government; or

(d) Who shall write or speak in a disrespectful or defamatory manner of the incumbent of the Presidential Office with intent in so doing to show disrespect to the Head of the State and degrade the Office and thereby bring disintegration into the organization of the Government.

Escape from the jurisdiction of the Republic of any person accused of Sedition.

Section 2. Should any person accused of Sedition escape from the jurisdiction of the Republic previous to his arrest or completion of his trial and remain without the jurisdiction of the Republic for a period of six months with the object hereby of evading arrest and prosecution, the Court before which the indictment shall be pending or to which the committing Magistrate is required by law to send the case for trial, upon proof that copy of the indictment shall have been for a period of three months published in some one of the local newspapers of the Country, shall declare the accused person in contumacy and shall order the sequestration of all his property, real and personal, within the Republic and should he not have returned within an additional period of three months thereafter shall order the confiscation and sale by public auction of said property and the proceeds thereof paid into the public Treasury to the credit of the Government.

Penalties.

Punishment.

Section 3. The punishment for Sedition shall be imprisonment for a period not exceeding seven years and not less than three years and confiscation of all property

real and personal, which the person convicted shall own or possess.

This Act shall take effect immediately and be published in hand bills. When effective.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 11, 1932.

CHAPTER IV.

A JOINT RESOLUTION AUTHORIZING THE PRESIDENT OF LIBERIA TO ADOPT ANNEX III OF THE PLAN OF ASSISTANCE AS A BASIS UPON WHICH THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS WILL RENDER ASSISTANCE TO THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA. H. 5.

The Secretary of State of Liberia, having returned from Geneva where he represented the Republic at the Meeting of the Committee of the Council of the League of Nations which met from May 6th to 19th 1932, inclusive and having in due course submitted to His Excellency the President and his Cabinet, and to the members of the Legislature the draft plan of assistance, the reduced plan of assistance together with copies of the Minutes of the Committee of the Council, and of the 6th and 9th Sessions of the Council: and Preamble.

After supplementary oral explanations, and answers to questions propounded by several members of the Legislature in Joint Conference assembled: and

After having carefully considered the said plan, the Minutes aforesaid and the supplementary information obtained:

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Section 1. That the President is hereby authorized to adopt, as a basis upon which the League of Nations will render assistance to the Republic of Liberia, the general principles of the plan of assistance being C./

President authorised to adopt Annex III. of the Plan of Assistance as a basis for assistance of the League of Nations.

Liberia/17 (1) same being Annex III on pages 69 to 71 of the Booklet dated Geneva, May 21, 1932 numbered C. 469 M. 238 1932 VII entitled the "Request for assistance submitted by the Liberian Government" subject, nevertheless, to the following conditions as set out in the following sections.

Conditions governing the $247,000.00 balance due on first block of the Loan.

Section 2. That in the event the alterations suggested by the League of Nations in the agreement between the Government and the Finance Corporation and the Firestone Company are agreed upon, the $247,000.00 balance due on first block of the Loan shall be deposited with a reliable banking concern designated jointly by the Officer Du Liaison, the Financial Adviser and the Government of Liberia as the official depositary as initial fund for the operation of the scheme of Assistance.

Endorsement of exclusion of Counties from the Provinces.

Section 3 That the reservation of the Liberian delegation before said Committee of the League's Council with respect to the exclusion of the several Counties from the Provinces is hereby endorsed by the Government of Liberia and excluded from said plan annex III and that the administrative regulations issued by the Government of Liberia in a pamphlet "Administrative regulations" dated 31st May 1931 shall be the regulations for the Government of the three Provinces with such amendments and other regulations as might be approved by the Legislature from time to time.

Administrative Regulations dated 31st. May 1931 to govern.

Deputy Provincial Commissioners and other staffs to be Liberian Citizens.

Section 4. That in consequence of said Plan being for the purpose of assisting the Liberian Government to rehabilitate her administrative and economic conditions, the Deputy Provincial Commissioners and other staffs of the several foreign Experts provided for in the the Joint Resolution shall be Liberian Citizens.

Salaries and allowances.

Section 5. That the salaries and allowances of the Provincial Commissioners and Deputy Provincial Commissioners shall not exceed an aggregate sum of $30,000.00.

No gendarmerie to be organized.

Section 6. That the President is not empowered to organize a gendarmerie as provided for in artiele 3, of

the plan. But each of the Provinical and District Commissioners shall have, as is presently in vogue, a corps of messengers for the execution of their orders not exceeding thirty for each Province. In the course of executing their orders or serving process should they be obstructed, or should there be any disturbance of the peace with which they should not be able to cope, the Provincial Commissioner in whose jurisdiction same shall have occurred, shall make said fact known to the President of Liberia through the Secretary of the Interior, who shall order the Officer commanding at the nearest barracks or post of the Frontier Force, and the Officer so commanding shall under the direction of the Provincial Commissioner as the representative of the Secretary of the Interior, take the necessary steps to restore peace and order, and insure the smooth operation the work of the Commissioner.

Corps of messengers for Commissioners.

What shall be done in case of disorder.

Section 7. (a) For a period not exceeding five years the Government undertakes and agrees to accept an Officer Du Liaison, nominated by the League of Nations in agreement with the Government of Liberia. He will be attached to the Executive Government of Liberia, as a Minister without portfolio, and as such shall be privileged to attend all Cabinet meetings.

Officer du Liaison to be accepted.

(b) His duty shall be in collaboration with the Head of the Department concerned to coordinate the work of foreign Experts, and see that the plan of assistance is executed in accordance with the letter and spirit thereof.

Duty of said Officer.

(c) Should the Officer Du Liaison complain that there has been negligence in the application of the plan of assistance he may ask for any documents or official reports relevant to the subject, and give his advice in the premises; and if said advice be not heeded, and frank interchange of views, shall still be unwilling to follow his advice, the subject shall be referred to the Council of the League of Nations which shall be authorized to hear both sides, and arbitrate in the premises. Conversely should the Liberian Government consider that he has exceeded his powers it may submit the question to the Council of the League of Nations for its decision.

Negligence in application of plan of assistance Procedure.

Shall make quarterly reports to the League of Nations.

(d) Said Officer Du Liaison shall make quarterly reports to the League of Nations copies of which shall be filed with the Government for preservation in the Archives of the Republic. He may also submit interim reports and make other communications as the need may arise, but as with regular reports, copies thereof shall be filed with the Government of Libeira. He shall receive a salary not exceeding $10,000.00 and an allowance not exceeding $2,000.00 for a Secretary; provided that whenever any of the foreign Provinicial Commissioners shall go on leave or be otherwise incapacitated it shall be the duty of such Secretary temporarily to serve as the relief to such Commissioner in which event the salary herein allowed shall be brought up to a sum equal to the pay of a Provincial Commissioner.

Salary.

Termination of functions of Officials appointed in connection with the Plan.

The functions of the Officer Du Liaison and of the Officials appointed in connection with the Plan shall automatically end with the termination of the Scheme five years from the date of its going into effect and may be terminated by the decision of the League before that time if the Council shall have been satisfied that the execution of the scheme is assured.

Negotiations with the Firestone Plantations Company and the Finance Corporation.

Secion 8. That the President of Liberia with the assistance of the Financial Committee of the League of Nations is further authorised and empowered to commence negotiations with the Firestone Plantations Comany and Finance Corporation respecting the modifications of their respective contracts as proposed by the Committee of the League of Nations in said Plan of assistance annex 3.

Any law to the contary notwithstanding.

Approved August 11, 1932.

CHAPTER V.

AN ACT TO REIMBURSE THE COUNCIL OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS FOR EXPENSES INCURRED IN SENDING DR. MACKENZIE TO LIBERIA TO ASSIST THE GOVERNMENT IN THE PACIFICATION OF THE BELLIGERENTS OF THE KROO COAST.

August 10, 1932
H. 4.

Preamble.

Whereas as per discussions in the minutes of the ninth day of the 67th Session of the Council held on May 21st last it was decided by the said Council to send Dr. MacKenzie to Liberia to work in collaboration with the Government of Liberia in the pacification of the Belligerents of the Kroo Coast, and

Whereas the said Council did appropriate for said mission of Dr. Mackenzie the amount of 15,000 Swiss Francs or its equivalent of $3,000.00 and

Whereas the Government of the Republic of Liberia is at all times willing to bear any legitimate obligations for services rendered in her behalf as far as her means permit.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

$3,000.00 to be paid to the Council of the League of Nations.

Section 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury of Liberia is ordered to pay to the Council of the League of Nations the full sum of 15,000 Swiss francs or its equivalent of $3,000.00 as Expenses incurred by Dr. MacKenzie's mission to Liberia to assist the Government in pacifying the Belligerents of the Kroo Coast, out of any monies not otherwise appropriated.

In three yearly installments.

Section 2. That on account of the financial depression now prevalent in the world at large, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorised to pay the amount stipulated in section 1, in three yearly installments at one thousand dollars yearly.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 11, 1932.

CHAPTER VI.

August 10, 1932.
H 4.

AN ACT TO PROVIDE FOR THE APPLICATION OF PART OF THE FLOATING GOVERNMENT INDEBTEDNESS TO THE PAYMENT OF CERTAIN TAXES AND REVENUES.

Preamble.

Whereas, the funds in the Government Treasury are insufficient to pay the large floating indebtedness with which the Government is now burdened; and

Whereas, many tax payers to whom the Government is indebted find it difficult to pay their taxes because of the present scarcity of money,

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Liquidation in part of the current floating Government indebtedness.

Section 1. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to liquidate, in part, the current floating indebtedness of the Republic of Liberia, incurred prior to July 1, 1932 by the issuance of non-interest bearing notes acceptable for p yment to the Government as provided in Section 2 of this Act.

Issuance of notes.

These notes shall be issued only in consequence of audited vouchers covering indebtedness incurred prior to July 1, 1932, for services rendered by Liberian citizens, and each note shall bear the counter signature of the Auditor of the Republic ef Liberia.

Aggregate amount of present issue.

The aggregate amount of this issue shall not exceed $50,000.00 (FIFiY THOUSAND DOLLARS) and shall not include liquidation of any Government indebtedness except payment due to Liberian citizens for services rendered. These notes shall be issued upon application by such Liberian citizens as may desire them in liquidation of amounts due them by the Government for services rendered prior to July 1, 1932, but no application shall be considered if not received by the Secretary of the Treasury before December 31, 1932.

Section 2. The Supervisor of Internal Revenue is

hereby authorized to accept at par value the notes issued under this Act for the payment of Real Estate Taxes, Poll Taxes, School Taxes, Street and Light Taxes, Fines and forfeiture of all arrears of delinquent debtors, and payments in this respect which may be due by them up to and including the year 1932. Purchases of Public lands and purchases of Government equipment.

Notes to be accepted at par value.

The Supervisor of Internal Revenue shall render to the Auditor at the end of each quarter an account of all such notes taken or upon which endorsements of partial payments have been made.

Quarterly accounts of notes taken, etc. to be rendered.

All notes issued in consequence of this Act shall bear 25 cents (TWENTY-FIVE CENTS) Revenue Stamp to be affixed by the applicant or holder.

Section 3. This Act shall become effective immediately, and shall be published in hand bills.

When effective.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Approved August 11, 1932.

CHAPTER VII.

AN ACT FIXING THE DAY OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE EXTRAORDINARY SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA THAT CONVENED ON THE 18TH DAY OF JULY 1932.

August 8, 1932.
S. I.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Section 1. That the Extraordinary Session of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia adjourns its present Session on Thursday the 11th day of August, A. D. 1932, Sine Die.

Adjournment of Extraordinary Session 1932.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

CHAPTER VIII.

August 16, 1932.
S. 1.

AN ACT FIXING THE DAY OF ADJOURNMENT OF THE 37TH LEGISLATURE OF THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA WHICH CONVENED ON THE 15TH DAY OF AUGUST A. D. 1932.

It is enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Liberia in Legislature assembled:

Adjournment of the second Extraordinary Session 1932.

Section 1. That the second Extraordinary Session of the 37th Legislature of the Republic of Liberia adjorns Sine Die on the 16th day of August A. D. 1932.

Any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

INDEX.

	CHAPTER	PAGE
A		
Agreement with the Danish Syndicate of Denmark Act authorizing the President to negotiate and conclude an	II	2
Assistance as a basis upon which the League of Nations will render assistance to the Republic of Liberia, A Joint Resolution authorizing the President of Liberia to adopt Annex III of the Plan of	IV	7
Adjournment of the extraordinary Session of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, An Act fixing the day of	VII	13
Adjournment of the second extraordinary Session of the Legislature of the Republic of Liberia, an Act fixing the day of	VIII	14
E		
Expenses of the Legislature of Liberia at its Extraordinary Session 1932, Act making appropriation for the	I	1
Expenses incurred in sending Dr. Mackenzie to Liberia to assist the Government in the pacification of the Belligerents of the Kroo Coast, Act to reimburse the Council of the League of Nations for	V	11
I		
Indebtedness to the payment of certain Taxes and Revenues, Act to provide for the application of part of the floating Government.....	VI	12
S		
Sedition as found on Page 29 of the Criminal Code of Liberia, Act amendatory to Section 107	III	4

[FROM BUCHANAN ?]

LEAGUE OF NATIONS

C/Liberia/22.

Geneva, September 12th, 1932.

REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE BY THE LIBERIAN GOVERNMENT.

Note by the Secretary-General

At the request of the Government of the United States of America the Secretary-General has the honour to circulate the following memorandum dated August 25th:

1)
In a memorandum submitted to the International Committee on Liberia at the close of its third session last May the American Government stated its belief that the purpose of a plan of Liberian rehabilitation to be achieved through a period of assistance, under appropriate international guarantees, would be finally to provide for the benefit of the Liberian people precisely that sovereignty and independence which has so frequently been discussed by the Committee in connection with the apparent reluctance of Liberia to delegate ample and adequate authority, without which no plan of assistance could succeed.

The American Government added that the United States sought no special advantage or position in Liberia, but only the welfare and development of the Liberian people and the proper protection of American nationals and investments, and that it was convinced that the deplorable conditions prevailing in that country, together .....

---

1) Document C/Liberia/20.

with the inability or unwillingness of the present administration to remedy them, were rightly matters of international concern, to be solved through sustained international co-operation. The United States has not abandoned this policy.

ith respect to the "plan of assistance"*, however, adopted by the Council of the League on May 20th, 1932, and subsequently transmitted to Liberia, the American Government submitted a formal reservation reading in part as follows:-

> "The American . . . Government believes that the delegation of adequate authority by Liberia to a single official of an international agency would be the most genuinely practical solution of the problem . . . The American Government would, however, be prepared to study a proposal involving more initial changes in liberian organisation . . . provided it were clearly understood that there would be the requisite delegation of authority by Liberia as an indispensable preliminary to any adjustment in the present financial situation. The foregoing . . reservation . . . is based upon many years of experience in endeavouring to induce the governing elements in Liberia to improve the condition of the country through 'advisers', and upon the conviction that no plan can succeed unless it is founded upon principles which will insure its practicability."

---

* Document C.469.M.238.1932.VII., Annex III - (C/Liberia/17 (1)).

The American Government understands that a joint resolution with respect to the plan of the International Committee was passed by the Liberian legislature in special session on August 18th, 1932. From the text of the resolution*, it appears that this instrument would still further and very materially weaken the plan, which was unacceptable to the American Government in its original form because of its basic weakness regarding the question of the delegation of authority.

In the event that this resolution should be presented by Liberia at the next meeting of the International Committee, scheduled to begin on September 19th next, the American Government would manifestly be unable either to approve the plan, and the restrictive resolution based thereon, or to consent to transmit them to the Finance Corporation of America as the bases for any relinquishment or diminution of its present rights in Liberia.

12 - 32

Department of State,
Washington,

August 25th, 1932.

---

* Document C.625.1932.VII.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12208

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

1932 JAN 18 PM 7 54

332 BWAY ALGONQUIN 4-3077

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT — J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1932 JAN 18 PM 7 22

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE	DAY LETTER

VB279 78 DL 3 EXTRA=DENVER COLO 18 510P

DR DUBOIS=

59 5 AVE NEWYORK NY=

12-19-32

WE HAVE WIRED PROFESSOR SPINGARN AND ARE WIRING YOU ASKING IF YOU TO CAN USE YOUR INFLUENCE WITH WALTER WHITE AND DEAN PICKENS TO DO EVERYTHING POSSIBLE TO FURTHER THE CANDIDACY OF HORACE HAWKINS OF DENVER FOR HOLMES VACANCY ON SUPREME COURT STOP HIS NAME WAS SUGGESTED TO WHITE HOUSE BY SENATOR COSTIGAN STOP FROM THE STANDPOINT OF LEGAL ABILITY FAIRNESS AND FREEDOM FROM RACIAL OR RELIGIOUS PREJUDICE WE COULD NOT GET A BETTER MAN=

C W BUFORD CAPTAIN THOMAS CAMPBELL.

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

December 7, 1932

12-29-41

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

If I am correct in thinking that you had your tonsils removed several months ago, I would be very grateful to you if you would be kind enough to give me the name and address of the surgeon who performed the operation. I should also appreciate any information which you would care to give me concerning the method and results of the tonsillectomy.

I am asking this favor of you because I must have my tonsils removed and should like to avail myself of the best professional services obtainable within the reach of my limited resources.

Thanking you in advance for any information that you may send me, I am

Sincerely yours,

R. W. Bullock

R. W. Bullock.
R.

Y.M.C.A

December 8, 1932.

Mr. R. W. Bullock,
347 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-29-42

My dear Mr. Bullock:

My tonsils were removed under the direction of Doctor Virginia Alexander, 2104 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia. She has two specialists whom she recommends. Both of them are expert and can be depended upon. The one who removed my tonsils was Dr. Barnes. I stayed in Doctor Alexander's sanitorium and she did the post operative care. She can give you further information.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CORPORATE NAME
"GENERAL BOARD OF THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATIONS"

347 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

December 16, 1932

12-29-43

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to thank you very much for your letter of December 8th, giving the information concerning Dr. Virginia Alexander.

With cordial good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

R. W. Bullock

R. W. Bullock.

July 21, 1932.

Mr. James Burghardt,
Williamstown, Massachusetts.

12-20-20

Dear Jim:

I want another gallon of pure, unadulterated syrup. Let me know what it will cost? My best regards to you and wife, your daughter, and particularly, to Krazy Kat. We are all well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[1932]

MEAD'S MOUNTAIN HOUSE
WOODSTOCK, ULSTER COUNTY, N. Y.
MRS. ANNIE D. MEAD

July 24, 32

Dear

Will
yours of the 21st rec'd

12-22-21

I will have Helen look
after the Hens & pups. Etc.
I am here in the Catskills
& shall not be in Mrs town
until the 6th of September
so we all will do
what think you & Mrs. Dubois
over the 'phone,

Sincerely
James Burghardt

12-21-19

80 Clifton Place
Brooklyn, N. Y.
July, 13, 1932.

Dear Mr. Du Bois,

I have just been graduated from the New York Academy of Business, of which Robert Justice is director.

Because of your position and knowing of your influence, perhaps

you.

I do hope you will be able to help me. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Mary Genie Burghardt.

you will be able to help me find a position. During my school training I worked at the N. A. A. C. P. Office for two days.

At present I am doing kindergarten work at the Daily Vacation Bible School of St. Augustine Episcopal Church. This school closes on August 5th.

Dad and Mother also my sister Mrs. Clarence King wishes to be remembered to

July 21, 1932.

12-28-18

Miss M. P. Burghardt,
80 Clifton Place,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Persus:

I have your letter of July 13. I know of no opening for you just now but if I hear of any, I should be glad to let you know. My best regards to your people. If you are going to be in town during the summer, we should be glad to have you come over and see us.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-21-26

1414 29th St.,
Galveston, Texas,
April 5, 1932.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I've just seen the movie version of Sinclair Lewis' novel, Arrowsmith. Not having seen any notice of it in the Crisis, it occurred to me that you may have missed it. If so, see it at your earliest convenience. The picture contains some sequences which, I think, should please you greatly. It should be showing in New York, now, at the neighborhood theatres.

Regards to Mrs. Du Bois, and best wishes for the health of both.

Sincerely yours,
Charles Burroughs.

12-21-97

157-10 110th Ave.,
Jamaica, N.Y.,
August 31, 1903.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your inquiring note was received just about a fortnight since. Yes, you did see Wm. B. and me at the dinner. We did not fare so well in the matter of seats, which was our fault, because we waited some time after our arrival at the door for a very tardy friend. But the occasion was, nevertheless, very interesting.

I got into town about the end of June, weighing ten pounds more than I do now. The difficulty of readjusting myself since my return has kept me from getting in to see you, which, indeed, it had been my intention to do in the first week. I appreciate your letter of inquiry, and assure you I shall be in to see you soon.

Sincerely yours,
Charles Burroughs.

Cooperation

12-8-32

September 7, 1932.

Mr. L. R. Bush,
437 East 48th Place,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of September 3. Thank you for your kind words but I regret to say that to organize the colored people, as you suggest, would take long effort and careful education of the masses of the people, and that would cost a large sum of money. You must remember that thehhabit and order of co-operation is an extremely difficult thing to acquire. We Negroes have a great deal more of that than we used to have, and in the future we will gradually have more.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Cal. State Fed. of Women's Clubs, State Journal of]

March 9, 1932.

Miss Edna Robinson,
Editor, STATE JOURNAL OF THE
CALIFORNIA STATE FEDERATION OF
COLORED WOMEN'S CLUBS,
3438 McKinley Avenue,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Madam:

Your letter has been received. Dr. Du Bois is at present absent from the city. Upon his return to the office about the 1st of April your letter will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-22

12-16-11

August 25, 1932.

Miss Violet S. Callander,
4 Fernandez Avenue,
Santurce, Porto Rico.

My dear Madam:

I am forwarding your letter to the Birth Control League in this city. I think you will hear from them.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

4828 Ind. Ave.
Chicago, Ill.
Jan. 5, 1932

(?)

The Crisis Maz.
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York.
N.Y.

Attn. Dr. W. E. DuBois

12-26-64

Dear Editor:—

Kindly inform me the name of the Coptic monastery located at Cairo, Egypt.

Thanking you in advance for your co operation.

Yours truly
Rev. Elmer Campbell. D.D.

April 7, 1932.

Mr. Fritz Cansler,
GLENARM BRANCH Y. M. C. A.,
2800 Glenarm Street,
Denver, Colorado.

12-28-12

My dear Mr. Cansler:

I have some white friends, who for purposes of health, have established a little home in Colorado Springs. They are well-to-do people, interesting and philanthropic. They would like to make some connections with the best class of colored people in Colorado Springs. Can you give me some information about any such folk that you know personally? I shall be under great obligations.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO FRITZ CANSLER, APRIL 7, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO MRS. E.R. MATHEWS, JUNE 2, 1932
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

L. H. LIGHTNER, *Chm. Com. Management* IRA E. LUTE, *Gen'l Secretary* FRITZ CANSLER, *Executive Secy.*

THE GLENARM BRANCH

Young Men's Christian Association

Denver

2800 GLENARM STREET KEYSTONE 7351

May 3, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

12-28-13

Replying to your inquiry concerning the names of some of the better class of colored people in Colorado Springs, let me remind you that Denver is not very far away, as you know, and there are some of us here who would be delighted to make contacts with your friends who are living there. I am in Colorado Springs very often and will be glad to see them and have them visit us here in Denver, if they wish.

The Payne Chapel A. M.E. church, corner of Weber and Pueblo Avenue, Rev. R. H. Harbert the pastor, is the center of Negro life in Colorado Springs. The other church is People's M.E. of which Rev. G. F. Tipton is pastor, is another important place and Rev. Tipton is an unusually able man for such a small community. The Stroud family is perhaps the most gifted group in the city and could be located through Rev. Harbert. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wallace, 303½ So. Tejon are also excellent people. The local undertaker is Mr. S. C. Hunter, 518 So. Weber Street. All of the above are exceptional people and would give your friends a good impression of the race in Colorado Springs.

With best wishes, I am

Very truly,

Fritz Cansler

Fritz Cansler
Executive Secretary

FC/VC

CARNEGIE CORPORATION
OF NEW YORK
522 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

March 5, 1932

12-21

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

Your letter of March 2 has been received in the absence of Mr. Keppel. We shall bring your proposal to the attention of our advisers and Trustees, and when a decision has been reached, we shall be glad to notify you.

Sincerely yours

John M. Russell

JMR:P

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

RURAL EDUCATION

August 17, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois

It was a very great pleasure to be present at THE CRISIS dinner the other evening. I thoroughly enjoyed the whole event and was very sorry that I had to leave shortly before the end. Among other things I was especially pleased to hear the many fine statements made about your great leadership in the field of letters and editorial work.

12-29-32

Enclosed with this note I am sending a check for $3.00 to pay my subscription to THE CRISIS for two years. If you will kindly turn this over to the proper clerk or secretary and have my subscription start with the September issue, I shall be very grateful.

You will be interested to know that I gave a course on Negro education here in Teachers College for the first time in the history of Columbia University this summer. I enclose an announcement of this course and also of the series of lectures held in this connection.

Cordially yours

Mabel Carney

Mabel Carney

MC/ENS

August 18, 1932.

Miss Mabel Carney,
Teachers College,
Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

12-28-36

My dear Miss Carney:

Thank you very much for your subscription. I am glad to know that you were at THE CRISIS dinner. I either did not see you or did not recognize you. I think it was a rather good accomplishment. I am especially glad to know of your course of Negro education. This is certainly a step forward.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
H. HUDSON PHILLIPS, LL.B
Dr. M. A. FORRESTER,
HERCULES H. ADAMS,
FRED E. FARRELL,
W. A M. JAMES
A. A. THORNE, B.A.

THE CARRIBEE

A BI-MONTHLY MAGAZINE

84, FREDERICK STREET,
PORT-OF-SPAIN
TRINIDAD B. W. I

EDITED
—BY—
A. T. POLLONAIS.

30 September 1932.

W.E.B.Dubois Esq.,
Editor "The Crisis"
67 Fifth Street,
New York.

12-28-10

Dear Sir,

I am sending you, under separate cover, a copy of the "Carribee" - magazine edited by me out here. It is my first issue and I should be obliged if you can send me an article for one of my numbers.

The " Crisis" is undoubtedly one of the best magazines I have seen for some time. I am in love with your illustrations and would be glad if you can loan me a few cuts.

What about exchanging "ads"? My next number will be very much bigger, and greatly improved in many respects.

With best wishes and thanks in anticipation,

Yours faithfully,

A T Pollonais

[enclosure]

READ

" THE CARIBBEE "

A BI- Monthly magazine of West Indian Literature.

Edited by A. T. Pollonais of Arouca, Trinidad. B. W. I.

Subscription: 75 Cents a Year.

12¢ per copy.

The Editor would be pleased to receive contributions from residents in the U. S. A. and other parts of the world.

12-28-11

January 18, 1932.

12-32-14

The Carter Cinema Producing Company,
551 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

A friend of mine who has a rather colorful career, beginning as a poor working woman and achieving a small competence, has asked me to find out what it would cost to make a moving picture of her life. She wants something that could be exhibited in churches in which she is interested. I imagine that a film long enough to furnish an hour's entertainment would be what she has in mind. I should like to know if you make such films and approximately what the cost would be?

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO CARTER CINEMA PRODUCING CO., JAN. 16, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO LEAH LASTER, JAN. 26, 1932 (GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

12-11-37

June 28, 1932.

Mr. A. M. Chavous,
Wilberforce University,
Wilberforce, Ohio.

My dear Sir:

I am glad to receive the pamphlet which you kindly sent me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

THE CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

12-17-71

May 4, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We knew that you had not kept up with our doings here in the hinterland, and could not in any way blame you. We have had to do our work without advertisement and against extraordinary difficulties. As a matter of fact, we have had no high school work here since 1926. We were granted the normal school status beginning 1920-1921, offering two years of normal school training beyond the high school, and issuing the state normal school certificate. We are now the fourteenth of the Pennsylvania State Teachers Colleges, the normal school work being graded up gradually into four-year curriculums. Each of these colleges will continue to offer two-year curriculums, probably through the school year 1933-1934.

Having passed through all the stages required by the law or the State Code, we have just received this year the formal decree of the State Council of Education, conferring upon us the authority to award the degree of Bachelor of Science in Home Economics. It may be of interest to you to know that I am a fully franchised member of the Board of State Teachers College Presidents. This Board is responsible for the whole program of educational procedure and policy in the state teacher training institutions.

Although I am sending you a catalog under separate cover, I ought to state that in the interest of economy there has been no amplification of the courses which you will see set down in the various curriculums. We have printed the smallest possible number of pages. Moreover, this catalog will not bring you quite up to date.

I shall be glad to send you the cut requested as soon as the Harrisburg newspapers can let me have it. They are actually giving us free advertisement for our coming presentation in the magnificent Forum of that incomparable new Education Building in Harrisburg on May 20. This cut is in considerable demand. I am most grateful to you for your thoughtful kindness in offering to run this picture in the Crisis, and to write a corrective word or two.

We are still keenly mindful of the pleasure and profit we derived from your visit, which has never yet been long enough for us. Some of these days you will, no doubt, do better.

Remember we are looking forward to your being here on May 14, and on May 30. On this latter day we shall award our first degrees. Nobody

could so appropriately speak on that occasion as our veteran scholar. You will have thirty minutes. Other speakers will occupy another half hour. I am able to offer $50.00 as our expense fee. Bring your gladdest robes. The exercises are at three o'clock sharp, daylight saving time. We shall be prepared to take care of you and Mrs. DuBois overnight on May 14 and also on May 30.

12-17-22

My secretary says she does not like quotation marks around her intelligence, but I wash my hands of the whole matter.

Cordially and gratefully yours,

Leslie Pinckney Hill

Leslie Pinckney Hill
Principal

LPH:FSB

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL TO DU BOIS, MAY 4, 1932

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL, APRIL 26, 1932
(CRISIS EDITORIAL)

[Cheney Training School]

12-17-73

May 6, 1932.

Mr. Leslie Pinckney Hill,
THE CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR TEACHERS,
Cheyney, Pennsylvania.

My dear Hill:

I shall be glad to come May 30 and I am going to try and bring Mrs. Du Bois May 14, but I'm not sure she will feel equal to another trip. She is just coming back from Baltimore on the 7th. However, we shall see. As I understand your letter, your secretary does not wish to be regarded as "intelligent". Please extend my apologies.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

30

THE CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

12-17-34

May 11, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Doctor:

I am glad that you will be here for May 30, and that both you and Mrs. DuBois are coming for May 14.

On the 30th there will be a formal presentation of the decree of the State Council of Education conferring the degree-granting authority upon this school and thereby finally and officially converting it into a state college.

It might be helpful if you could talk on the continuing values of a liberal and professional training. If your mind revolves upon something else more warmly, go to that. We are expecting a very dignified and impressing occasion.

Cordially yours,

Leslie Pinckney Hill

Leslie Pinckney Hill
Principal

LPH:FSB

The State Teachers at Cheyney exists for the purpose of developing competent and dependable men and women, who shall first of all be good citizens in worthy homes, and then efficient workers in the teaching profession.

* * *

The College is seeking to secure 50 scholarship aids at $100 each, or any part of such an aid, in order to help keep in school a fine group of these struggling young people. To keep them out of the overcrowded ranks of the unemployed is to safeguard the highest interest of the Commonwealth.

THE COLLEGE THANKS YOU

FOR YOUR PRESENCE

AND YOUR HELP

Hill [Cheney State Teachers College]

OK

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

CHEYNEY, PA.

SENIOR CLASS

STUDENT LOAN FUND BENEFIT PRESENTATION

OF

JETHRO

THE ETHIOPIAN WHO GAVE MANKIND THE IDEA OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

AS WRITTEN BY

DR. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL

FORUM EDUCATION BUILDING

HARRISBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, MAY 20TH, 1932

8:00 P. M. (D. S. T.)

32-14-38

CHARACTERS IN JETHRO

Moses
Aaron
Jethro
Miriam
Zipporah
Caleb
Joshua
Hebrews
Egyptians
Camp Guards
Triflers
Street Mob
King John of England
The Spirit of Patrick Henry
The Spirit of Thomas Jefferson
The Spirit of Abraham Lincoln
Mahatma Gandhi
Workers and Artists

THE CAST

Howard Wendell Asberry
Hazel Mae Bass
Marcella Iantha Beckett
Frances Permilla Bibbins
Evva Lorraine Booker
Ruperta Manuella Chacon
Frances Mae Champ
Aleen Brehon Copper
Jerome Augustine Cuff
Viola Virginia Dennis
Walter Thornton Edmonds
Jordan Dudley Ewell
Lydia Jewel Emanuel
Marie Adele Finney
Leon Hamilton Fisher
Howard Turner Forman
Lucy C. Francis
M. Frances Gordan
Dorothy Mae Grigsby
Ruth Gray Hampton
Sarah Thelma Harris
Robert Edward Hazelwood
Hermoine Clark Hill
Lois Marie Hunter
Esther Mae Irvin
Flaxie Rochelle Jackson
Evelyn Margaret James
Agnes Eliza Johns
Elaine Angela Johnson
Rufus C. Johnson, Jr.
William White Johnson
John Russell Johnston
Gladys Marie Jones
Lucia Emmaretta Jones
Lureathia E. Jones
Herman Laws
Gay Hazel Lewis
Cleo McClellan
Mary Josephine McNeal
Catherine L. Miller
James Henry Moore
Sadie Louise Murray
Agnes Marybelle Neal
Minnie Lenore Robbins
Daisy Belle Roberson
Ralph Emile Roberts
Robert Theodore Robinson, Jr.
Katherine Lucille Russell
Alice Gertrude Smith
Olive Selina Suydam
Calvin Haines Thomas
Gladys Matthews Thompson
Elizabeth Emma Warfield
Eureka Berneda Whord
Georgia Breta Williams
Helen Harrison Wilson

SENIOR CLASS STUDENT LOAN BENEFIT PRESENTATION

OF

JETHRO

THE ETHIOPIAN WHO GAVE MANKIND THE IDEA OF REPRESENTATIVE GOVERNMENT

Alma Mater

A Statement for the Ages ..... Psalm XC

"Go Down, Moses" ..... *Negro Spiritual*

Prologue—Katherine L. Russell

SCENE I Moses in the strength of his prime is shown in three postures of single-handed behavior.
a. He slays the Egyptian who is persecuting a Hebrew.
b. He reproaches two Hebrews striving together.
c. He defends the seven daughters of Jethro.

SCENE II Moses, many years after, an old man, is rejoicing in the deliverance of his people from bondage under his leadership directed by God. The people hear his address. Miriam takes up the theme in song, and dances with the women to the Lord.

SCENE III Moses sits alone in judgment at the camp hearing all manner of causes. Jethro, his Ethiopian father-in-law, seeing the hopelessness of the task, makes the first recorded suggestion of Representative Government.

SCENE IV Having acted upon Jethro's advice, and retired for forty days to the mountain solitude to contemplate the weighty problems of the law, Moses returns with the table of Commandments which God permits him to give the people amid thunder and the call of trumpets on Sinai.

SCENE V Moses retiring to solitary contemplation again, the people persuade Aaron, his representative, away from the law, and bring him to idol worship. Representative Government has failed.

SCENE VI The worship of the Golden Calf under Aaron. Moses and Joshua suddenly return. The calf is dashed down, and Moses calls back those who are still "on the Lord's side." The ideal is revived.

(Intermission of 10 minutes)

INTERLUDES

I Centuries pass, and the spirit of Jethro walks out of the ages upon the face of England, begetting Magna Charta.

II Generations go by, and Jethro's thought ferments the French Revolution, singing through the Marseillaise.

III In the exaltation of Empire in our own day, the mind that was in Jethro broods over India, troubling the mightiest of kingdoms, and ruling the heart and brain of Gandhi.

IV Enduring through time, and striding continents and seas, it is the spirit of Jethro that breathes through the American Delcaration of Independence, granting manifold employment and privilege, and charging the conscience of the individual citizen with a sublime responsibility for the future of our country.

Finale—"Who Were Our Fathers"

[Cheyney . . .]

May 27, 1932.

Mr. Leslie P. Hill,
CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS,
Cheyney, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Hill:

This will introduce to you Mr. George G. Garrett, a missionary of the English Church Missionary Society working in Uganda, East Africa. He would be glad to know something about your school.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

The Cheyney Song

By day the sun with splendor fills
The chalice of thy circling hills,
And when the night puts up her bars,
Beyond them shines the light of stars;
O Cheyney, be a beacon bright
As sun or star for peace and right.

Thy lovely lawns, thy fields that teem
With harvest yield, thy meadow stream,
Thy stately trees, thy halls of stone—
Thy flowers in sweet profusion blown,
O make our hearts, by sure degrees,
As beautiful and strong as these.

We come, the children of a race
Long chastened, to this sheltered place,
With hallowed dream, and kindling zeal,
Thy moulding mother hand to feel—
We come to light the fires of youth
For God, humanity and truth.

Here we have learned to love, to strive
To keep the inner light alive,
To know the dear delight of friends,
To trust in man's diviner ends,
To gain the power of self-command
By toil of head and heart and hand.

And when the years have proved us well,
O call us back, and we will tell
Of fruitful tasks with patience wrought
By those high lessons thou hast taught,
And, blessed of thee, go forth again
To service with our fellow men.

—L. P. H.

12-20

Commencement Exercises

of the

Cheyney Training School for Teachers

Cheyney, Pa.

and

FORMAL PRESENTATION

of the

DECREE OF STATE COUNCIL OF EDUCATION
CONFERRING THE DEGREE-GRANTING AUTHORITY,
AND CONVERTING THIS SCHOOL INTO
A STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE

Monday, May 30, 1932

Cheyney, Pa.

"And they that be wise shall shine as the brightness of the firmament; and they that turn many to righteousness, as the stars forever and ever."—DANIEL.

Program

EXHIBITION OF DEPARTMENTS ALL DAY

Commencement Exercises

2 P. M. (*Daylight Saving Time*)

Processional

Invocation

Singing—"O! Holy Lord"—*Dett*.....School

Graduate Representation
The Educated Man in a Time of Depression
JAMES R. DUMPSON, Philadelphia

Solo—"Care Selve".....*Handel*
EVVA LORRAINE BOOKER, McKeesport, Pa.

Formal Presentation of the
Decree of the State Council of Education
Conferring Degree-Granting Authority upon
The Cheyney Training School for Teachers converting this school into a State Teachers College
DR. HENRY KLONOWER, *Director*
The Teacher Bureau Department of Public Instruction

Acceptance for the Board of Trustees
MR. JAMES G. BIDDLE
Chairman of the Board of Trustees

Acceptance for the Students and Faculty
DR. LESLIE PINCKNEY HILL

Singing—"Listen to de Lambs"—*Dett*.....School

Address.....DR. W. E. B. DUBOIS
Editor of *The Crisis*

Greetings

Solo—"Trees" (*Oscar Rasbach*).....EVVA LORRAINE BOOKER

Conferring of Degrees and Awarding of Certificates and Prizes

The Cheyney Song..... (Music to Dr. Hill's song by Dr. H. T. Burleigh)

Recessional

4 P. M.

Dancing and the winding of the May Pole on the lawn

The Graduates

B. S. DEGREE

HOME ECONOMICS

Four Year College Curriculum

EVVA LORRAINE BOOKER
LUCY C. FRANCIS
GLADYS MAE JONES
ELAINE ANGELA JOHNSON

Certificates

Three Year Curriculum

HERMIONE CLARK HILL
EVELYN MARGARET JAMES
LUCIA EMMARETTA JONES
MAE SOPHRONIA TATE
HELEN HARRISON WILSON

Certificates

INDUSTRIAL ARTS

Three Year Curriculum

JEROME AUGUSTINE CUFF
LEON HAMILTON FISHER

Certificates

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION

Two Year Curriculum

Group I

LILYAN LEOLA BURRELL
FLAXIE ROCHELLE JACKSON
AGNES ELIZA JOHNS
CATHERINE LUCINDA MILLER
OLIVE SELINA SUYDAM
GLADYS MATTHEWS THOMPSON

Group II

MARCELLA IANTHA BECKETT
FRANCES MAE CHAMP
ALEEN BREHON COPPER
DOROTHY MAE GRIGSBY
MAE FRANCES GORDON
ROBERT EDWARD HAZELWOOD
ESTHER MAE IRWIN
JOHN RUSSELL JOHNSTON
HERMAN LAWS
CLEO MCCLELLAN
MARY JOSEPH MCNEAL
DAISY BELLE ROBERSON
EULA LUCRETIA SIMPSON
HORATIUS FINCH SMITH
LAURA ANNA STEELE
ISABELLA HENRIETTA STRICKLIN
GEORGIA BRETA WILLIAMS
EUREKA BERNEDA WHORD
*WILLIAM SAXON CARDEN
*LILLIAN GERTRUDE DAVIS
*JAMES RUSSELL DUMPSON
*LILLIAN ERNESTINE MANDUELL
*HELEN LOUISE MORTON
*MERCEDES CURRENCE ROBERSON
*MARION ADELA WASHINGTON

*Completed work for graduation January 16, 1932.

THE CHEYNEY TRAINING SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS

COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
CHEYNEY, PENNSYLVANIA

12-12-26

June 13, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am trying to thank those who made our Commencement this year such a notable occasion. Among these you were the chief. Need I say more?

Always with very good wishes, I am

Cordially yours,

Leslie Pinckney Hill
President

LPH:FSB

WM. CHURCH OSBORN
PRESIDENT

WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK
VICE PRESIDENT

EDWIN G. MERRILL
TREASURER

OWEN R. LOVEJOY
SECRETARY

ARTHUR HUCK
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Children's Aid Society

105 EAST 22ND STREET
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3640
New York

May 11, 1932

12-22-5

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

By this mail I am sending you copy of a report I just made for The Children's Aid Society on Negro Children in New York.

It has been an extremely interesting job to make this study and I should be glad of any suggestions or criticisms from your wider knowledge of the subject.

Sincerely yours,

Owen R. Lovejoy

Owen R. Lovejoy
Secretary

ORL:AC

Request to read manuscript

12-22-6

June 1, 1932.

Mr. Owen R. Lovejoy,
Secretary, THE CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY,
105 East 22nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Lovejoy:

Sometime ago you sent me notice of a study of Negro children which you were sending me for review. I regret to say that it has not arrived, although I have been waiting for it with great patience. I hope that you will see that I get it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DH

WM. CHURCH OSBORN, PRESIDENT
WILLIAM H. WHEELOCK, VICE PRESIDENT
EDWIN G. MERRILL, TREASURER
OWEN R. LOVEJOY, SECRETARY
ARTHUR HUCK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

The Children's Aid Society
105 EAST 22ND STREET
TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3640
New York

Request to read manuscript

June 2, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-22-1

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have your letter of June 1st and am distressed to know that the copy of my study on Negro children did not reach you. I am sending it by this mail and trust you will receive it promptly.

Sincerely yours,

Owen R. Lovejoy

Owen R. Lovejoy
Secretary

ORL:AC

President
William E. Bohn

Vice-President
Ruth A. Disbrow

Treasurer
Sol Pincus

Executive Secretary
William C. Ewing

Executive Committee
Roger N. Baldwin
Ida Epstein
James E. Harris
Robert Joffe
Walter L. Jonas
Rebecca Kaye
Henrietta Mayfield
Sarah A. Oppenheimer
Arthur Leonard Ross
Suzanne Sackett

THE CIVIC CLUB
18 EAST TENTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
GRAMERCY 5-1999

12-29-81

April 5, 1932.

Fellow Members:

We have reduced our indebtedness by $750 since Jan. 1, 1932. This has been made possible by the work of those who are determined to keep the Club going. Our executive secretary is serving without salary. I have promised to raise $300 for the Club by April 16th.

Will you not lend a hand by

1. Getting up a party of ten for the dance? Your party will receive a box free.

or

2. Remitting $2.00 for the enclosed tickets and attending the dance?

or

3. Remitting anyway?

Thank you for any cooperation.

Cordially,

Jimmy Harris

[enclosure?]

Civic Club Costume Dance

12-29-92

Alhambra Casino 7th Ave. & 126th St.

Saturday April 16 1932

Tickets - One Dollar in Advance - One fifty at the Door
Boxes Seating 8——$4.00

The Depression will end
and
The Panic will be
Ushered in
At our Fancy Dress Party
Wear
Whatever you have left
Even if
It's only the straps
You will not be alone
Many others will be strapped
Tickets one dollar if bought in advance
Payment may be made in kind
We'll accept one buck, doe, sheep
Goat or aard-vark
Admission at the door will be one-fifty
Rhythm will be supplied by
The Harlem Hot Twelve
The playin'est fools
Up there
Dance exhibition by the
Lenox Avenue Hoofers

Tickets on Sale at
(DOWNTOWN)——
Civic Club - 18 East 10th Street
Lee Chumley's - 86 Bedford Street
Romany Marie's - 42 West 8th Street
Maritza - 182½ West 4th Street
Washington Square Book Shop - 27 W. 8th St.
Rand School Book Shop - 7 East 15th St.
Labor Temple - 242 East 14th St.
(HARLEM)——
Interstate Tattler - 224 W. 135th St.
Mrs. Bernia Austin - 237 W. 139th St.

For Reservations: Phone GRamercy 5-1999

President William E. Bohn
Vice-President Ruth A. Disbrow
Treasurer Sol Pincus
Executive Secretary William C. Ewing
Executive Committee
Roger N. Baldwin
Ida Epstein
James E. Harris
Robert Joffe
Walter L. Jonas
Rebecca Kaye
Henrietta Mayfield
Sarah A. Oppenheimer
Arthur Leonard Ross
Suzanne Sackett

THE CIVIC CLUB
18 EAST TENTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
GRAMERCY 5-1999

11-47-43

The Executive Committee proposes the following

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION

ARTICLE II, Section 2, shall be amended by changing the third word from "three" to four; by adding to "c" the words: Foreign Resident; and by adding at the end of the section the following: Foreign Resident members - foreign citizens temporarily resident in the United States; so that it shall read:

ARTICLE II, Section 2 - There are four classes of membership:
a. - Resident members - those 27 years of age or over, who live for least four months of the year in New York City or within forty miles.
b. - Junior members - those under 27 years of age who live for at least four months of the year in New York City or within forty miles.
c. - Foreign Resident members - foreign citizens temporarily resident in the United States.
d. - Non-resident members - those not classifiable as Resident, Junior or Foreign Resident members.

ARTICLE III, Section 1, shall be amended by adding thereto the following: For Foreign Resident members $15.00 yearly, payable $3.75 at the beginning of each three month period; so that it shall read:

ARTICLE III, Section 1, - The dues are:
For Resident members $25.00 yearly payable $6.25 at the beginning of each three month period.
For Junior members $15.00 yearly payable $3.75 at the beginning of each three month period.
For Foreign Resident members $15.00 yearly, payable $3.75 at the beginning of each three month period.
For Non-resident members $5.00 yearly in advance.

ARTICLE III, Section 2, shall be amended by adding the following: except Foreign Resident members; so that it shall read:

ARTICLE III, Section 2 - The initiation fee is $10.00 for all classes of resident members except Foreign Resident members.

This is a true record

Attest, WILLIAM C. EWING
Executive Secretary.

April 21, 1932.

Civic Club

President
William E. Bohn

Vice-President
Ruth A. Disbrow

Treasurer
Sol Pincus

Executive Secretary
William C. Ewing

Executive Committee
Roger N. Baldwin
Ida Epstein
James E. Harris
Robert Joffe
Walter L. Jonas
Rebecca Kaye
Henrietta Mayfield
Sarah A. Oppenheimer
Arthur Leonard Ross
Suzanne Sackett

THE CIVIC CLUB
18 EAST TENTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
GRAMERCY 5-1999

11-47-42

May 2, 1932.

The annual meeting of The Civic Club of New York will be held on Monday, May 9, at 8:30 P.M.

Let us make this a social reunion as well as a business meeting.

Wm E Bohn

President.

[Civic Club]

11-47-44

A number of World War veterans who are opposed to the imperialistic and jingo policies of the American Legion and the Veterans of Foreign Wars recently met under the auspices of the Civic Club in New York City to form a group which will speak for those thousands of ex-soldiers and sailors who do not approve of the sabre-rattling, fascist tactics of the major veterans' organizations.

At a time when millions of Americans are without work and when relief agencies report that thousands of our fellow-citizens and their wives and children are in a state verging on starvation, this group feels that the expenditure of millions of public money for armament is inhuman and grossly unwarranted.

The repeated appeals for a larger navy by so-called leaders of veterans' groups at a time when provocative militaristic utterances and activities are likely to plunge the world into another international war was severely condemned by this group of progressive veterans.

The group also went on record as opposing the strike-breaking and reactionary activities which certain sections of the Legion have indulged in from time to time.

All veterans who feel that the time has come for a renunciation of the reactionary and militaristic policies of the American Legion and the V.F.W. and who would like to join this group in New York or form similar groups in other cities are asked to communicate in writing to Charles Yale Harrison, care of the Civic Club, 18 East 10th Street, New York, N.Y.

May, 1932.

[enclosure]

11-47-45

ORGANIZATIONS PARTICIPATING IN THE PARADE

All-World Gandhi Fellowship
Bronx Free Fellowship
Civic Club
Committee on Educational Publicity
Committee on Militarism in Education
Fellowship of Reconciliation
Intercollegiate Disarmament Council
League for Industrial Democracy (New York Chapter)
New History Society
N. Y. State Federation of Temple Sisterhoods
Pioneer Youth of America
Seamen's Club, (Members of)
Theosophical Order of Service
Three Fold Movement
War Resisters League
Women's International League for Peace and Freedom
Women's Peace Society
Women's Peace Union
World Peace Posters
Young Caravan
Young People's Socialist League of Greater New York
Y. M. C. A. (Members of)
Y.M.C.A. (N. Y. University, Washington Square)
Youth Peace Federation

Other religious, educational, Peace Societies and organizations are invited to join the Anti-War Parade.

A Call To Action!

We are broadcasting a Call for the recruiting of an Army of Peace.

We are forming its regiments!

We are looking to the encounter!

We are certain of victory!

We depend on you to come forward and answer this summons.

There is no time to lose!

Will you enroll your name *now* and march in the Anti-War Parade to take place on

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, MAY 21st, 1932?

(*We plan to meet at Washington Square East at* 1:30 *p. m.*)

This is a new movement towards a New World Brotherhood!

Great leaders will be marching!

We need YOU!

Together we can stop war!

If you wish to march in this Parade, please write your name, address and telephone number below and mail it to the

PARADE RECRUITING HEADQUARTERS

MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB, *Chairman*
THE NEW HISTORY SOCIETY
132 East 65th Street,
New York, N. Y.
Rhinelander 4-4793

Attention! A regiment of Peace Sympathizers will be formed from amongst those who are not connected with any of the marching organizations.

It is also requested that those who belong to the organizations participating in the Parade join their own regiments at the starting point.

Groups from various churches and synagogues will take part in the parade.

For further information write to the above address

Parade Recruiting Headquarters
132 East 65th Street,
New York, N. Y.

I will march in the Anti-War Parade to take place on Saturday afternoon, May 21st, 1932.

Name ..... Address.....

Telephone ..... Organization.....

Remarks .....

Civic Club

C O P Y for Dr. DuBois

94-44-11

June 15, 1932.

Mr. A.T. Polyzoides,
203 West 35 Street,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Polyzoides:

On behalf of Oswald Garrison Villard, W.E. Burghardt DuBois, Arthur B. Spingarn and Charles H. Studin, I am inviting you to a very informal dinner at the Civic Club on Wednesday, June 22, at 6:30 o'clock. After dinner we will discuss plans for internationalizing the Club.

Others who have approved our plan and whom we are inviting to this conference are: Sherwood Eddy, Galen M. Fisher, I.I.A. Kittine, Emil Lengyel, S. Lipschitz, Carlo Tresca, Max Winkler and Peter Yolles.

Please let me know if we may expect you.

Sincerely yours,

(signed) William C. Ewing.

President
William E. Bohn
Vice-President
Sarah A. Oppenheimer
Treasurer
Charles Kroll
Executive Secretary
William C. Ewing
Executive Committee
Ruth A. Disbrow
James E. Harris
Robert Joffe
Rebecca Kaye
Henrietta Mayfield
Alicia Rosenbaum
Arthur Leonard Ross
Earl W. Shimmons

THE CIVIC CLUB
18 EAST TENTH STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
GRAMERCY 5-1999

August 3, 1932.

11-47-29

Mr. W.E.B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I am voicing the opinion of the chiarman of our Committee on Public Affairs as well as my own when I say that Congressman LaGuardia has shown an attitude in public affairs which is very much in line with the trend of thought in the Civic Club. His opposition to a sales tax, his startling publicity regarding stock exchange operations, and many other public acts of his have led our committee to believe that it would be highly desirable that we get better acquainted with him.

Congressman LaGuardia has accepted our invitation to meet with us at supper on Wednesday, August 10th. I am notifying a few of our members who I think would most appreciate the opportunity of meeting him in this intimate way. I shall appreciate it if you will let me know whether you can be present.

Sincerely yours,

Wm C. Ewing

January 4, 1932.

Reverend E. A. Clarke,
52 West 132nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Clarke:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

12-34-61

939 S St. N.W.
Wash. D.C.
Mar. 11
1932

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The Washington Branch had its line-up of workers last night and Mrs. D. Lane Atkins paid you a very lovely compliment, which certainly pleased me greatly.

There was a great deal of enthusiasm

[2]

and at the "kick-off" which is set for next Tuesday evening. I hope that our expectations will be fully realized.

My interest in the N.A.A.C.P. is as keen as ever, but I don't see my way clear to work as I formerly did.

The weight of years rests heavily upon me.

[FAINT]

[3]

OK

My subscription to the "Crisis" expires this month. I want my subscription to go in with my membership which I am handing in here in this drive.

I am explaining this so you will not cut me off the list, but will until you get the report from here.

I hope you are well.

With all good wishes,

I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Carrie W. Clifford

12-34-62

March 17, 1932.

Mrs. Carrie W. Clifford,
939 "S" Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Clifford:

Thank you so much for your kind words. I was attending a meeting in Washington last Saturday but they began right after breakfast and kept me until my train went, so that I had no chance for calls. I am lecturing in Atlanta the rest of this month. Miss Lampkin does excellent work for THE CRISIS and I am very thankful for the way in which she pushes the matter of subscriptions. To listen to your letter, one would think you would be about 110, which I doubt.

I am putting your subscription explanation before the clerk so that they will keep your copy going.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CLOSE UP

An International Review devoted to the art of films.

TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 7455.
TELEGRAMS: HEADWAYS, WESTRAND, LONDON.

London Office:
26, LITCHFIELD STREET,
CHARING CROSS ROAD, W.C.2.

26th July 193-2.

12-8-27

Dr W.E.Dubois.
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue.
New York City.

Dear Sir,

We note that you are engaged in preparing an Encyclopadia of the Negro. We are sending you therefore under separate cover a copy of CLOSE UP magazine for August 1929, a number devoted to the Negro and the Cinema. We had extreme difficulty in obtaining the material, and it took us nearly a year to collect it.

We think that the fact that an English magazine in 1929 endeavoured to publish a whole number on the possibility of a Negro cinema, may be of interest to you..

As CLOSE UP since then has changed its format and has largely increased in circulation, we are enclosing as well, a specimen copy of our last issue. It is now a quarterly publication, appearing in March, June, September, and December. We have not printed further reports on the Negro cinema as in spite of reguests, no further material has reached us. Probably this field has been little developed.

Yours very truly.

p.p.CLOSE UP.

[CLOSE UP]

August 11, 1932.

The Editor of
CLOSE UP,
26, Litchfield Street,
Charing Cross Road, W.C.2.,
London, England.

My dear Sir:

12-8-26

I thank you very much for the two copies of your magazine which you sent me. I had heard nothin of the issue devoted to the Negro in moving picture. It was a splendid idea, but apparently your sources of information on this side were extremely limited. At any rate, it was an excellent effort and when you do anything else of this sort, kindly let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[CLOSE UP 1932]

CLOSE UP

An International Review
devoted to the art of films.

TELEPHONE: TEMPLE BAR 7455.
TELEGRAMS: HEADWAYS, ~~WESTRAND~~, LONDON.

London Office:
26, LITCHFIELD STREET,
CHARING CROSS ROAD, W.C.2.

~~23rd August~~ 193_

12-8-23

Dear Sir,

I thank you for your letter of August 11th, with reference to the number we brought out in 1929, in connection with Negro films. I might mention in connection with it however, that we wrote twice to The Crisis, proposing that we exchange magazines, and asking for help. Being away at the moment, I am unable to consult the files, but believe our only reply was a brief acknowledgment of the letter. I, myself, have been a student of the Negro Movement in American Literature since about 1923 and I wrote personal letters to the authors of most of the books I had read, asking for their help. In most cases these letters remained unanswered. In one or two others, the reply was received that the writers were busy with their own work. It took eight months of intensive work on the part of the editor of Close Up, myself, and an English friend who is film correspondent for several well known English papers, to get what information we obtained. We sent specimen copies of the magazine usually with the letters, and in most cases

quoted our terms. I know that these are not the American standard, but they are the English standard for our type of magazine. I will quote them now, in case they are of interest to you.

12-8-24

Payment is at the rate of one guinea per thousand words, upon publication. We do not consider articles over 2500 or 3000 words in length except by special arrangement.

The average payment for articles therefore would be from one to three guineas.

We are at all times willing to consider articles or reports on the Negro Film movement.

However, since 1929, the magazine has been greatly enlarged but we print more photographs in proportion than text. As we have to include reports from correspondents in many countries, we have space for at most two short or one long, independent article per issue. I mention this, as sometimes we are obliged to reject articles we should willingly publish if we had more space.

Mr Macpherson also made an experimental film with Paul Robeson, that was shown by film societies in London, Scotland, various parts of England, Berlin, Köln, across Spain, several towns in Holland, and in Belgium and Switzerland. A copy was sent to the States but was absolutely rejected by the censors as we had expected it would be. In the film, which was not of a controversial nature politically, there was the theme of a white man being in love with

the wife of the principal character, both of whom were not white. (The two were acted by Mr and Mrs Robeson.) We did not hear of any trouble in any of the showings with regard to subject matter; there was trouble over certain cinematographic innovations. People were either extremely enthusiastic or in violent opposition. We also got through the English censorship. Of course it was never intended to show this film except to more or less private film societies. It is now out of date, being silent. It was called Borderline. But I think it must have been one of the first films in which the principal character in a mixed film, was given to the Negro who was shown consistently throughout the film as being in the right.

12-8-25

I mention these facts because there seems much work being done by different people or societies that is not known to corresponding groups who might be interested.

If you would like to send us any material we should read it with great interest, and must only again repeat that our space is unfortunately, very limited.

Very sincerely yours,

W. Bryher.

(W. Bryher: assistant editor.)

Rapid City, South Dakota

August 19, 1932

12-19-26

Dr. W. E. B. DuBoise

70 Fifth Avenue

New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBoise:

Will you kindly send me a copy of the rules, and regulations of the Pan-African Congress.

Is this organization active at the present time? Where and when will you hold your next meeting?

Thanking you in advance for this information,

Obligingly yours,

Rev. R. W. Coleman

RWC/EO

Rev. R. W. Coleman,

2223 Soniat Street,

New Orleans, La.

August 23, 1932.

Reverend R. W. Coleman,
2223 Soniat Street,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

12-27-87

My dear Mr. Coleman:

The Pan-African Congress is not a permanent organization. Each Congress appoints a committee to arrange for the next Congress. The committee that was appointed at the Fourth Pan-African Congress has made no arrangements as yet.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

2074 Madison Avenue
New York City
May 26, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-24-29

Dear Dr. DuBois:

May I again say to you that I am deeply grateful to you for the talk which you gave at Harpers Ferry, West Va., on Saturday, May 21st, and it carried my mind back to the time when you spoke at Hampton in 1906, at which time the late Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, spoke also and you said on that occasion in advising the Negroes what to do, "That the students should hitch their chariots to a star". I have never forgotten those words, and have always considered you (even though I have differed from you very sharply on many issues), the most fearless, persistent and indefatigable champion of human rights to be found anywhere in the United States. Your speech at Harpers Ferry has reassured me that I am right.

The American people are so afraid of the truth. They talk about Abraham Lincoln, George Washington, Thomas Jefferson and others, but they do not act like these men, and they were no saints. For instance:

George Washington--1789-1797
Excerpt from the Inauguration address

"The Propitious smiles of Heaven can never be expected on a nation that disregards the eternal rules of order and right, which Heaven itself has ordained; and since the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty, perhaps as finally stalked, on the experiment entrusted to the hands of the American people".

Abraham Lincoln-16, 1861-1865

"We are not enemies, but friends, We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic chords of memory, stretching from every battlefield and patriot grave to every living heart and heart-stone all over this broad land, will yet swell the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature".

Theodore Roosevelt, 26, 1901-1909

"But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the men of the mighty past. They did their work; they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have an assured confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage

unwasted and enlarged to our children's children".

No American lives up to these three address, but they prate about them.

Again thanking you for your courageous address, I am

Yours very truly,

L. F. COLES

12-24-80

June 1, 1932.

Mr. L. F. Coles,
2074 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Coles:

I thank you for your kind words of May 26.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

12-24-25

2074 Madison Avenue
New York City
June 6, 1932.

12-14-17

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Dr. DuBois:

May I congratulate you upon that very splendid article of yours which appeared in the "Birth Control Review" under the caption "Black Folk and Birth Control". It takes unusually high ground and is certainly handled in a very intelligent way and scientifically, as was to be expected.

I doubt, however, that Negro churches will allow people to discuss Birth Control in their churches because they feel that Birth Control is a very great sin, and they have some sort of foolish notions about the sex question anyway. They are not interested in quality. They feel that if you have a whole lot of Negroes, that that is something to glorify about, however, you have made out a great "Bill of Particulars" for the Negro women.

I also enjoyed your review of the "African Child" by Evelyn Sharp in the same issue.

Yours very truly,

L. F. COLES

Comment on Articles

12-14-16

June 7, 1932.

Mr. L. F. Coles,
2074 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Coles:

I appreciate your kind words in your letter of June 6.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-24-82

2074 Madison Avenue

New York

N. Y.

November 22, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor, "Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I understand that there is a story breaking in the Amsterdam News this evening to the effect that there is a movement on foot to have you ousted as Editor of The Crisis and that the directors of the N. A. A. C. P. are in back of it. I hope this story has no basis in fact and that it will be proved in false for there are many false statements from time to time relative to the work that you are doing and have done.

Probably, I have differed from you more than any single person; yet I have great admiration for you and feel that if you were moved from the Editor-ship of The Crisis it would be a great calamity. I am writing Mr. White, Secretary, of the N. A. A. C. P. to find out if he knows anything about this rumor. By the time you receive this letter; I am sure you shall have read the article which is to be published today. I got this information today at 8:30 A. M. from one who is closely connected to the Editorial Staff of the Amsterdam News.

I hope that the whole thing is untrue, but having a very high regard for you I bring this to your attention confidentially. Hoping that you will be successful in the future and assuring you that you have many warm friends and that I am among them; all of us are willing to go down with you.

Yours very truly,

L. F. Coles

LC:BH

L. F. Coles

December 7, 1932.

Mr. L. P. Coles,
2074 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-24-81

My dear Sir:

I have heard of no movement on foot to oust me from my present employment. I thank you for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

WEDD/DW

[College Alumnae Club]

National Association of College Women

OFFICERS, 1930-1931

President
Miss Juanita P. Howard
227 S Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Vice-President
Mrs. Benton B. Chauncey
10114 Pierpont Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

Secretary-Treasurer
Dr. Georgiana R. Simpson
328 Ninth Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C.

Corresponding Secretary
Miss Sadie I. Daniel
1738 U Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

SECTIONAL DIRECTORS

East—
Mrs. Helen B. Grossley
State College
Dover, Delaware

West—
Miss Edwina M. Wright
4059 W. Belle Pl.
St. Louis, Mo.

North—
Miss Blanche E. Johnson
3494 Tullamore Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

South—
Miss Edna M. Colson
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Va.

2645 Fifteenth Street, N. W.
Washington, D. C.
January 24, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois
70 Fifth Avenue
New York City
New York

1-26-1

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The College Alumnae Club of Washington, D. C., in making a survey of modern interracial trends, feels that such an attempt would be of little worth without the direct testimony of those whose knowledge of conditions and whose achievements in interracial situations have won nation-wide recognition.

And so, in spite of its awareness of the constant demand there must be upon your time and energy, the Interracial Committee of that organization is venturing to ask your help. Will you send a message in your own way bearing on this subject, or answer specifically the enclosed questions. Whichever way suits you better will be infinitely appreciated.

Gratefully yours,

Bertha C. Mc Neill
Chairman, Interracial Committee

[Enclosure]

National Association of College Women

OFFICERS, 1930-1931

President
MISS JUANITA P. HOWARD
227 S Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Vice-President
MRS. BENTON B. CHAUNCEY
10114 Pierpont Ave.
Cleveland, Ohio

Secretary-Treasurer
DR. GEORGIANA R. SIMPSON
328 Ninth Street, S.E.
Washington, D.C.

Corresponding Secretary
MISS SADIE I. DANIEL
1738 U Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

SECTIONAL DIRECTORS

East—
MRS. HELEN B. GROSSLEY
State College
Dover, Delaware

West—
MISS EDWINA M. WRIGHT
4059 W. Belle Pl.
St. Louis, Mo.

North—
MISS BLANCHE E. JOHNSON
3494 Tullamore Rd.
Cleveland, Ohio

South—
MISS EDNA M. COLSON
Virginia State College
Petersburg, Va.

12-26-2

I Is the problem of interracial relationships of today essentially different from that of thirty years ago?

yes

II What difference, if any, exists in the methods of attacking it?

III Can progress in interracial work be measured? Which results would you consider the most reliable measure?

IV What lines of activity would suggest for interracial groups?

[COLLEGE ALUMNAE CLUB]

January 28, 1932.

Miss Bertha C. McNeill,
2645 Fifteenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss McNeill:

I have your letter of January 24 but regret to say that I see no way in which I can be of use to you. My answer to your three questions would be a discussion of the whole Negro problem for thirty years. Every specific point has been covered time and again in the editorial columns of THE CRISIS. Moreover, you will pardon me for saying that I do not understand at all what an inter-racial trend is? It seems to me that your inquiry must be made much more definite and specific. You may mean, for instance, anyone of the following questions:

1. How have the relations between white and colored people in the United States changed during the last thirty years?

2. How have the relations between white, yellow, brown and black people throughout the world changed in the last thirty years?

3. How have Negroes and whites cooperated in the last thirty years?

4. What has been the result of cooperation between white and colored people?

12-26-3

5. What do different races think of each other and how have their thoughts changed?

There are an almost indefinite number of things that you might mean by your inquiry and unless one is certain what you have in mind, it would be impossible for him to answer yourintelligently.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-4

60 1/2 3rd St.
West Palm Beach, Fla.
Dec. 1, 1932.

11158
DEC 3- 1932

Mr. White, Secty. N.A.A.C.P.:-

Enc. 2.00

Dear Sir:-

Please find enclosed my check for membership for my daughter and myself.

Mrs. A.N. Callie 60 1/2 3rd St. West Palm Beach, Fla. and Mrs. A.C. Henderson 60 1/2 3rd St. West Palm Beach, Fla.

You had an application for the Spingarn medal for Mrs. M.M. Bethune, but no notice was taken of it. What more is necessary? She has done work worthy of it. It was sent by the Civic League of our City & other Floridians endorsed it.

Please let me know and as you face it to Mrs. Mary Talbert, why not to Mrs. Bethune?

Yours &c.

Mrs. A.N. Callie.

Ga 2. 12-5-32

11-46-28

COLLIER

Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune

Sp. Med.

Recommendation

11-46-27

December
6th
1932

My dear Mrs. Collie:

Thank you very much for your letter of December 1st enclosing two dollars in payment of membership for yourself and daughter, Mrs. Henderson.

May I explain regarding the method by which Spingarn Medalists are chosen. We of the N.A.A.C.P. have absolutely nothing to do with the choice. Nominations are referred to the Spingarn Medal Award Committee and it makes its choice from among those nominations of the person who, in the opinion of the Committee, has achieved greatest distinction in the preceding year or years. I enclose a leaflet which explains this in full. You will readily realize that if we in any way sought to influence the opinion of the Award Committee it would inevitably give rise to justifiable criticism.

May I suggest that the name of Mrs. Bethune be sent in for consideration by the Committee for this year's award. The Committee will meet early in January.

Ever sincerely,

Secretary.

Mrs. A. W. Collie
601½ Third Street
West Palm Beach,
Florida.

WW:CTF

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY
P. F. COLLIER & SON COMPANY
250 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

W.W. 8-26-32

Rd. to

A.K.

D. D.

August 24, 1932

W. 8208
AUG 26 1932

12-27-88

Nat. Assn. for Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Dear Sir:

One of our correspondents has sent us the following inquiry:

"How many negroes saw service in the Mexican War?

"How many negroes saw service in the Civil War (a) on the side of the Confederacy, and (b) on the side of the Union?

"How many negroes saw service in the Spanish-American War?

"How many negroes saw service in the World War?

"If information is available, how many negroes were killed and wounded in the various wars?"

Would it be possible for you to give us the data requested above? We should be very grateful for any assistance in this matter.

Thanking you for your kind attention, we remain,

Very truly yours

P. F. COLLIER & SON COMPANY

F. J. Reynolds
D.H.

Director, Readers' Cooperative
Service Bureau

FJR/dh

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY
P. F. COLLIER & SON COMPANY
250 PARK AVENUE
NEW YORK

September 9, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

12-27-36

Dear Dr. DuBois:

We have been advised that an inquiry which we addressed to the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People on behalf of a correspondent on August 24 is being referred to you.

Since our correspondent is anxious to have this information for use in a trial shortly we should like very much to obtain the data if it is available. May we repeat below our correspondent's questions?--

"How many negroes saw service in the Mexican War?

"How many negroes saw service in the Civil War (a) on the side of the Confederacy, and (b) on the side of the Union?

"How many negroes saw service in the Spanish-American War?

"How many negroes saw service in the World War?

"If information is available, how many negroes were killed and wounded in the various wars?"

We should greatly appreciate any assistance which you may be able to render in this matter. Thanking you for your kind attention, we remain,

Very truly yours

P. F. COLLIER & SON COMPANY

F. J. Reynolds

Director, Readers' Cooperative
Service Bureau

FJR/dh

September 15, 1932.

Mr. F. J. Reynolds,
COLLIER'S,
250 Park Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-27-89

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of September 9, I beg to say that it will take more time that I could spare to answer your questions in detail. Perhaps I may say that there were very few Negroes in the Mexican War, and most of them were body servants. There were in the Civil War, about 200,000 black troops in the Union army, and 1,400 composing a regiment of free Negroes in New Orleans in the Confederate Army In the Spanish-American War, there were two colored regiments from the ~~local army~~ regular the 24th Infantry and the 10th Calvery. Several colored volunteer regiments were formed, but none of them actually reached the front. The 8th Illinois colored regiment formed part of the Army of Occupation, after the war. In the World War, 342,247 were selected for full military service. There were 150,000 Negroes working as stevedores during the war; in the 92nd Division, there were 20,000 Negro soldiers, and in the 93rd Division, four regiments.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 12, 1932.

12-24-96

The Editor of
THE COLOPHON,
239 West 43rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

I am told that two years ago or thereabout there was published in your journal an article by Tinker on "Les Celles" in a story of certain colored writers in Louisiana. I should very much like to consult this article. Have you a copy of that issue of THE COLOPHON and have it for sale and at what price?

Very sincerely yours,

WH:BD/DW

The Colophon a book collectors' quarterly

13 May 1932

12-24-93

Dear Mr.Du Bois:

The Colophon,unfortunately,is not in a position to sell separate parts of each volume,for we make only copies enough to cover our subscription list. However,we may be able to find an odd copy of Part Three,containing Mr.Tinker's article,if you are sure that you would like to own it. Meanwhile,we would be very happy to have you come in here to see this article,although undoubtedly you will find many copies much nearer to your office.

Incidentally,we still have the hope of getting an article on negro literature. Mr.Arthur Spingarn has agreed to compile this paper for us,but it is a long time in the making. I am

Cordially yours,

THE COLOPHON Ltd

Elmer Adler

W.E.B.Du Bois,Esq.
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue

Publication office of The Colophon Ltd · 229 West 43d Street · New York

12-33-69

Officers:
J. P. LIDDELL
President
ALEX MATTHEW
Vice-President
A. McCANT
Secretary
ELIZA JOHNSON
Treasurer

COLORED CITIZENS LABOR PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

209 N. 3rd Street, Las Vegas, Nevada

Board of Directors:
O. B. ALLBRITTON
Chairman
J. C. CROOMS
Secretary
E. G. PEEVY
Member
GEORGIA SIMPSON
Field Secretary

Jan, 14, 1932.

Hon. Gentlemen.

To whom it may concern:-The above named association wishes to inform you of ~~actual conditions concerning~~ the discrimination practiced on the colored man relative to their obtaining employment on the Hoover Dam.

This association has applied many times for work but regardless of our efficiency, the authorities have deliberately disqualified us on account of our race and color and hired foreigners instead, ~~(Note inclosed a "Letter to the Editor")~~.

We are asking your assistance in any way you may desire to aid in the breaking down of this unfair condition.

There are names of men on our register from your home town who have come here seeking work on the dam. When you realize what expense they had to get here and how deep was their disappointment when they failed to get work on the dam, you will, I am sure cooperate with us by appealing to your congressmen and other gentlemen of note in your district.

Inclosed you will also find a body of resolutions we are sending different Congressmen and other gentlemen of proper authority.

Thanking you in the name of God and the good of the ~~18 million~~ colored citizens of the United States of America, I am

Respectfully yours,

Georgia Simpson

Field Sect,.

[enclosure]

12-33-70

Officers:
J. P. LIDDELL
President
ALEX MATTHEW
Vice-President
A. McCANT
Secretary
ELIZA JOHNSON
Treasurer

COLORED CITIZENS LABOR PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION

209 N. 3rd Street, Las Vegas, Nevada

Board of Directors:
O. B. ALLBRITTON
Chairman
J. C. CROOMS
Secretary
E. G. PEEVY
Member
GEORGIA SIMPSON
Field Secretary

** RESOLUTIONS **

Inthe course of events many conflicts are subject to arise,but in the same course knowing that there are provisions to adjust such:we,the Colored Citizens Labor Protective Association of Las Vegas,Nevada,see fit to petition you for aid.

Under the plan laid down by our constitution,United States citizens are granted equal rights,privilages and protection regardless of race,color or previous condition of servitude.

WWhereas: We are natural born citizens of these Unitd States.And,

Whereas:We give our allegiance to this our country in peace and war for the protection of herself and foreign nations.And,

Whereas:Our efficiency measures up with the prescribed standard.And,

Whereas:We,an organized body,have applied for work on the Boulder or Hoover Dam,and have been denied on account of our race and color.And again,

Whereas:Our economical conditions are imperiled by such unfair discriminations.

Therefore,we,thesaid association numbering more than five hundred,do petition you to intervene in this matter of upholding our just and constitutional rights.

J.P.Liddell.

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 9, 1932

12-22-22

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr. DuBois

Mr. Carl Rossini Diton has applied for a fellowship or scholarship for the academic year 1932-1933. He has suggested that we communicate with you regarding his qualifications. We shall appreciate a confidential statement from you regarding his character, scholarship, health, and experience in the field.

Will you kindly write me fully about the candidate, giving any information which you think will be helpful to the Committee. What do you consider the chief qualities of strength of the applicant? What are his chief weaknesses? In what respects does he need help in his development?

Very truly yours

Clarence Linton

RW

Secretary

12-22-23

February 17, 1932.

Mr. Clarence Linton,
Secretary of the Teachers College,
Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

Sir:

Answering your letter of February 9, I have known Mr. Carl L. Diton for many years. He is a hard-working man with unusual musical ability and conscientious application. I am very glad to recommend him for a scholarship.

Very sincerely yours,

Request for recommendation

WEBD/DW

Teachers College
Columbia University
New York

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

February 27, 1932

12-22-21

Mr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

My dear Mr. DuBois

We beg to acknowledge the receipt today of your letter in support of the scholarship application of:

Carl L. Diton

It will be considered with the scholarship request by the appropriate committee.

Very truly yours,

Clarence Linton

Secretary

(COLUMBIA UN)

TEACHERS COLLEGE

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

15-11

Lectures on Negro Education and Race Relations

by

ROBERT R. MOTON
IRA D. REID
F. B. WASHINGTON
LEO M. FAVROT
LOUIS I. DUBLIN
MORDECAI W. JOHNSON
AMBROSE CALIVER
W. E. B. DU BOIS
WALTER WHITE
W. C. JACKSON

WEDNESDAY EVENINGS AT 8 O'CLOCK
FEBRUARY 3 to APRIL 13, 1932
HORACE MANN AUDITORIUM

TEACHERS COLLEGE, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
525 WEST 120TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

Teachers College

Columbia University

LECTURES ON NEGRO EDUCATION AND RACE RELATIONS

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The Census of 1930 classifies 11,891,143 people of the United States or 9.7 percent of our total population as persons of African descent. Included in this group are 3,326,482 children of school age, only 69 percent of whom are enrolled in school and for whom the per capita expenditure averages only one-third of that for white children. All this with its related issues of physical, social, economic, political, and spiritual well-being for Negroes constitutes a major problem of American life and one in which educators and social workers, both at home and abroad, are becoming increasingly interested.

Realizing this widespread concern for Negro welfare, Teachers College has been giving this matter special attention for some time. In this, occasional lectures have been arranged, large Summer Session meetings conducted, a Negro Education Club organized, and an accredited Unit course on Negro Education and Race Relations has been offered regularly for six years.

These activities finally attracted the approval of the Julius Rosenwald Fund which for the past two years has financed this project and which now makes possible the presentation of the speakers listed in this announcement.

Time and Place. These lectures will be given on Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock from February 3 to April 13 with the exception of February 24. All the meetings are scheduled for Horace Mann Auditorium, Teachers College, Broadway and 120th Street, except the Easter week number on Wednesday, March 23, which will be held in Room 104 Dodge, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

Credit and Admission. This series has been planned primarily for students of the University but admission is free to all others interested. No cards are necessary.

The lectures may be attended either separately or as a series and either with credit or without. Credit when desired will be given under Unit 146a and Unit 146b. Any five discussions of the series may be credited for either of these units or all ten for both. Pass cards for registration on a Unit basis should be secured in the Office of the Registrar and the usual digest will be required, due May first.

Information. Further information regarding the lectures may be obtained from the Office of the Secretary, Teachers College, telephone University 4-7000, or from any member of the Faculty committee in charge, namely: Mabel Carney, Rural Education; Adelaide T. Case, Religious Education; George S. Counts, International Institute; Lucetta Daniell, Welfare Director; D. H. Kulp, Educational Sociology, and Clarence Linton, Secretary.

SPEAKERS AND SUBJECTS

February 3. Robert R. Moton. The Negro in the South.

Dr. Moton is principal of Tuskegee Institute in Alabama where he succeeds the late Booker T. Washington not only in official position but in the affection and regard of the American people both colored and white. He is well known internationally also and holds the confidence of the world at large more fully than any Negro living. Some years ago he visited India and China and in 1930 he headed President Hoover's Commission on Education in Haiti. His last book, *What the Negro Thinks,* published by Doubleday Doran and Company in 1929, is an outstanding contribution to the literature of race relations and should be widely read by Americans of every type.

February 10. Ira D. Reid. The Negro in the North.

Mr. Ira D. Reid is Director of Research for the National Urban League with offices at 1133 Broadway, New York City. He is a well-trained research worker who has made extensive studies of health, housing, labor, schools and other social, economic and political conditions among Negroes in our northern cities.

February 17. Forrester B. Washington. The Negro Child.

Mr. Washington is Director of the Atlanta School of Social Work in Atlanta, Georgia. He holds a Master's degree from Columbia University with additional graduate work in Harvard University and the New York School of Social Work. In 1918-19, he was supervisor of Negro Economics in the United States Department of Labor and later director of the Research Bureau of Philadelphia. He has numerous surveys and magazine articles to his credit, is on the Executive Committee of the National Conference of Social Work, and was recently appointed editor-in-chief of the Negro volume of President Hoover's White House Conference Report.

February 24. Lecture omitted because of the Washington meeting of the Department of Superintendence.

March 2. Leo M. Favrot. School Provision for Negro Children.

In personality, ability, altruism and all other respects Mr. Favrot is a conspicuous example of the best white leadership of the South now devoting itself to the welfare of the Negro race. As Field Agent of the General Education Board with offices in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, he carries large responsibilities for the education of Negro youth and is well and popularly known not only in his specialized field but among American educational leaders in general. He writes and lectures extensively and served recently as the only white member of the Commission on Education in Haiti.

March 9. LOUIS I. DUBLIN. Health Conditions Among Negroes.

Dr. Dublin is Third Vice-President and Statistician of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company. His extensive research work among the 37,000,000 policy-holders of his company has made him one of the world's foremost authorities on health conditions. Readers of *The New York Times* will readily recall some of his numerous articles on the recent Census and health statistics.

March 16. MORDECAI W. JOHNSON. Federal Grants for the Education of Negroes.

Dr. Mordecai W. Johnson is president of Howard University in Washington, D. C., the most advanced institution not only in the United States but throughout the world for the special education of Negroes. He is also a member of the National Advisory Committee on Education and in this connection recently submitted a significant Minority Report on Federal responsibility for Negro education which will serve as the basis for this discussion.

March 23. AMBROSE CALIVER. Services of the United States Office of Education to Negro Schools. (In Room 104 Dodge at 4 o'clock.)

Dr. Caliver is Senior Specialist in the Education of Negroes for the United States Office of Education, Washington, D. C. He was formerly Dean of Instruction at Fisk University, Nashville, Tennessee, and recently received his doctor's degree from Teachers College, Columbia University. As the first Negro member of the Federal Education staff he is doing outstanding work and rendering notable service to the colored schools of the country.

March 30. W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS. Education and the Changing Social Order.

Dr. Du Bois is an editor, writer and publicist of international reputation. He was born in Massachusetts and educated at Fisk University, Harvard and the University of Berlin. He organized the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People; originated and still edits *The Crisis;* and founded the Pan-African Congresses. He is a speaker of rare ability and the author of numerous books and articles the best known of which are *The Souls of Black Folk, Darkwater,* and *The Gifts of Black Folk.*

April 6. WALTER WHITE. Effects of the Economic Depression Upon Race Relations.

Mr. White is Secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People with offices at 69 Fifth Avenue, New York City. He is a foremost leader among the younger thinkers on the race situation as his several books and recent articles in *Harper's Magazine* most ably testify. (See issues for January and December, 1931.) In 1927-28 Mr. White was awarded a Guggenheim Foundation fellowship for study and travel in Europe and in 1929 he issued an impressive study of lynching under the title *Rope and Faggot,* published by the Alfred A. Knopf Company of New York.

April 13. WALTER C. JACKSON. Education and Racial Adjustment.

Dr. W. C. Jackson is Vice-President of the North Carolina College for Women in Greensboro, N. C., and President of the Commission on Interracial Cooperation. He has been a lifelong student of race relations in the South and is an outstanding speaker and foremost leader in all movements for justice and fair dealing emanating from this section today.

Columbia

April 15, 1932.

The Registrar of the Summer School,
Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

12-24-30

Sir:

I have a relative who is an undergraduate at Lincoln University, Pa. In order to help complete his undergraduate work, he is contemplating taking a course in the Columbia Summer School. Will you kindly send me any literature or advice that would guide him, and also information as to the expense.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Arnett Williams

May 26, 1932.

Mr. Prescott Lecky,
ROOM 102, Schermerhorn Extension,
Columbia University,
New York, New York.

12-7-48

Sir:

A young relative of mine wishes to take during the summer school Psychology S5., a course in general psychology given by you. This young man, Arnett R. Williams, is an undergraduate at Lincoln University, Pa. He is especially interested in psychology and has done some good work, but the standard of the college and the facilities offered are not the best. It seems to me that it would be an excellent thing if he could take an undergraduate course in a first-class university.

I write to ask if he could be admitted to the course or what he should do in order to obtain admission.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-24-65

September 27, 1932.

Columbia University Publications,
Columbia University,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

I find in the New York Times the report of an Energy Survey of North America made public by technocracy. May I ask how I can get hold of a copy of this report and what its cost is?

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

COMMERCIAL BANKERS

AFFILIATED WITH
COMMERCIAL CREDIT COMPANY
BALTIMORE

1860 BROADWAY AT 61ST STREET

NEW YORK

Nina S.

June 30,1932.

Mrs.W.E.B.DuBois
226 West 150 St
New York City N.Y.

12-24

Rex Cole Inc.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

On and after August 2nd 1932, your account will be transferred to our office at:

Pershing Square Building
100 East 42nd Street
New York City

Please make note of this change of address on your coupon book and send future payments and correspondence to the new address.

Very truly yours,

COMMERCIAL CREDIT CORPORATION

Lynching

June 28, 1932.

Mr. George Fort Milton,
C/O Commission on Inter-Racial Co-operation,
703 Stoddard Building,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Sir:

I want to thank you and commend you for your splendid work against lynching and especially for this pamphlet on the mob murder of S. S. Mincey. I think is is a splendid job for humanity.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26-70

WEBD/DW

[COMMISSION ON INTERRACIAL COOPERATION]

GEORGE F. MILTON
PRESIDENT & EDITOR

THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS CO.
PUBLISHERS

WALTER C. JOHNSON
VICE-PRES. & GEN. MGR.

THE CHATTANOOGA NEWS

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

July 9, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Your letter of June 28th, addressed to me care Commission on Interracial Cooperation, has just been forwarded to me here at Chattanooga. Permit me to say that I appreciate very much indeed your cordial commendation of our Commission's work on the lynching problem, and of the recent pamphlet about the Mincey outrage.

I hope very much that these efforts of ours will be useful in putting an end to such disgraces against American civilization.

Faithfully yours,

GFM:P

George Fort Milton

12-26-23

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RADIO IN EDUCATION

COMMITTEE ON CIVIC EDUCATION BY RADIO

In cooperation with

THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

SIXTY EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK

CHARLES A. BEARD
GEORGE S. COUNTS
NORMAN H. DAVIS
WILLIAM HARD
JOHN LAPP
KATHARINE LUDINGTON
JOSEPH D. McGOLDRICK
ALBERT B. MEREDITH
CHARLES E. MERRIAM
HAROLD G. MOULTON
FREDERICK A. OGG
BESSIE L. PIERCE
CHESTER H. ROWELL
MURRAY SEASONGOOD
THOMAS H. REED
Chairman

LEVERING TYSON
Director, Radio Council

August 8, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

11-46-94-1

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I am very sorry that I have not received any reply to my letter of July 7, about the "You and Your Government" radio programs. The enclosed is a copy of the program as it has been completed through December 27. We are now working on the series for the new year, which will be on the air weekly through the thirteenth of June.

I hope you will consider these programs of sufficient interest to merit some announcement in "The Crisis."

Yours very sincerely,

Doris Darmstadter

Doris Darmstadter.

[enclosure]

LISTEN AND LEARN

ABOUT YOUR GOVERNMENT

★

Impartial, Non-Partisan Broadcasts Presented by the Committee on Civic Education by Radio of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and The American Political Science Association

EVERY TUESDAY EVENING

8:00-8:30 *Eastern Daylight Saving Time*

[Beginning SEPTEMBER 27, 8:00-8:30 Eastern Standard Time]

OVER AN NBC-WJZ
NATION-WIDE NETWORK

★

Additional copies of this program will be supplied free upon request to the

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RADIO IN EDUCATION

60 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET NEW YORK

YOU AND YOUR GOVERNMENT

Broadcasts presented by the Committee on Civic Education by Radio, of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and the American Political Science Association

OVER AN NBC-WJZ NATION-WIDE NETWORK EVERY TUESDAY EVENING, BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 6
8:00-8:30 EASTERN DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME (BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 27, EASTERN STANDARD TIME)

Pre-Election Series. GOVERNMENT IN A DEPRESSION

September 6
ISSUES BETWEEN THE PARTIES
PROF. LINDSAY ROGERS, Columbia University (Democrat)
HON. F. M. DAVENPORT, M.C., 33rd New York District (Republican)
ALGERNON LEE, President, Rand School (Socialist)

September 13
ISSUES ABOVE THE PARTIES
PROF. A. R. HATTON, Northwestern University

September 20
CONSTRUCTIVE ECONOMY IN THE NATIONAL GOVERNMENT
A Round Table Discussion, led by
LOUIS BROWNLOW, Public Administration Clearing House
HON. CARL R. CHINDBLOM, M.C., 10th Illinois District
KATHERINE A. FREDERIC, National League of Women Voters
WILLIAM HARD, Publicist
HENRY P. SEIDEMANN, Brookings Institution

September 27
CONSTRUCTIVE ECONOMY IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
A Round Table Discussion, led by
PROF. THOMAS H. REED, University of Michigan
PROF. H. W. DODDS, Princeton University
DR. LUTHER GULICK, Institute of Public Administration
PROF. JOSEPH McGOLDRICK, Columbia University
DOROTHY STRAUS, Women's City Club of New York

October 4
WHAT CAN GOVERNMENT DO TO PREVENT AND RELIEVE UNEMPLOYMENT?
SENATOR ROBERT F. WAGNER, New York
DR. CHARLES A. BEARD, Historian

October 11
HOW CAN GOVERNMENT AID FINANCE AND BANKING?
PRES. JOHN T. MADDEN, Alexander Hamilton Institute
PROF. WALTER F. DODD, Yale University

October 18
HOW CAN GOVERNMENT PROVIDE GREATER SECURITY IN OUR ECONOMIC SYSTEM?
PAUL MAZUR, Partner, Lehman Brothers, New York
PROF. A. W. MacMAHON, Columbia University

October 25
MECHANICS AND MANEUVERS OF CAMPAIGNS
PROF. A. N. HOLCOMBE, Harvard University

November 1
WHY VOTE?
PROF. CHARLES E. MERRIAM, University of Chicago

September 6-13-20

8 P.M. Eastern Daylight Saving Time
7 P.M. Eastern Standard Time
6 P.M. Central Standard Time
5 P.M. Mountain Standard Time
4 P.M. Pacific Standard Time

September 27 through December 27

8 P.M. Eastern Standard Time
7 P.M. Central Standard Time
6 P.M. Mountain Standard Time
5 P.M. Pacific Standard Time

Post-Election Series. CONSTRUCTIVE ECONOMY IN STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

November 15
RETRENCHING IN STATE AND LOCAL EXPENDITURES: A GENERAL VIEW
HON. MURRAY SEASONGOOD, Pres., National Municipal League
PROF. A. R. HATTON, Northwestern University
(A summary of the report of the Committee on Constructive Economy of the National Municipal League)

November 22
REDRAWING THE BOUNDARIES OF LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PROF. THOMAS H. REED, University of Michigan
HOWARD P. JONES, National Municipal League
PROF. GEORGE S. COUNTS, Columbia University

November 29
REDISTRIBUTING FUNCTIONS OF STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PROF. PAUL W. WAGER, University of North Carolina
HON. O. MAX GARDNER, Governor of North Carolina
HON. HARRY F. BYRD, former Governor of Virginia

December 6
REORGANIZING COUNTY GOVERNMENT
PROF. ARTHUR W. BROMAGE, University of Michigan
PROF. LEONARD D. WHITE, University of Chicago
DR. LENT D. UPSON, Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research

December 13
REFORMING FINANCIAL METHODS
DR. LUTHER GULICK, Institute of Public Administration
PROF. HARLEY L. LUTZ, Princeton University
DR. RUSSELL FORBES, National Municipal League

December 20
REDUCING AND LIMITING LOCAL INDEBTEDNESS
CARL H. CHATTERS, Municipal Finance Officers' Association
C. E. RIGHTOR, Detroit Bureau of Governmental Research
HENRY HART, Pres., Michigan Municipal Advisory Council

December 27
REVISING OUR STATE AND LOCAL TAX SYSTEM
DR. W. F. WILLOUGHBY, Brookings Institution
PROF. WILLIAM ANDERSON, University of Minnesota
DEAN ISIDOR LOEB, Washington University

A LISTENER'S HANDBOOK, for free distribution, has been prepared by the Committee to accompany this series. It contains the complete program, outlines of the subjects discussed, a bibliography prepared with the assistance of the American Library Association, and suggestions for listeners. This Handbook will be supplied free of charge upon application to the University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago. Reprints of individual programs are ten cents each and should be ordered from the University of Chicago Press on the inclosed Enrollment Blank.

PLEASE POST ON YOUR BULLETIN BOARD

11-46-47

THE **YOU AND YOUR GOVERNMENT** programs will be continued weekly on Tuesday evenings, for a period of at least forty weeks, through Tuesday evening, June 13 (omitting election night). These broadcasts are adapted for supplementary instruction in high school and college courses in civics and government. They provide excellent material for clubs and other listeners' groups. With the aid of leading educational authorities, tests have been prepared which may be had upon application, to measure the results of listening. The American Library Association has cooperated in the preparation of a bibliography, which is included in the Listener's Handbook, and local librarians will be glad to assist listeners in securing books for further reading on these subjects.

Teachers, school officials, and others interested in forming listeners' groups should communicate with the Committee on Civic Education by Radio as early as possible.

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RADIO IN EDUCATION

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

ROBERT A. MILLIKAN
President

NORMAN H. DAVIS
Chairman of the Board

WILLIAM J. DONOVAN
Vice-Chairman of the Board

RALPH HAYES
Treasurer

LEVERING TYSON
Secretary and Director

LIVINGSTON FARRAND
Vice-President

META GLASS
Vice-President

ROBERT M. HUTCHINS
Vice-President

MICHAEL I. PUPIN
Vice-President

WALTER DILL SCOTT
Vice-President

THE COMMITTEE ON CIVIC EDUCATION BY RADIO

CHARLES A. BEARD
GEORGE S. COUNTS
NORMAN H. DAVIS
WILLIAM HARD
JOHN A. LAPP
KATHARINE LUDINGTON
JOSEPH McGOLDRICK
ALBERT B. MEREDITH
CHARLES E. MERRIAM
HAROLD G. MOULTON
FREDERIC A. OGG
BESSIE L. PIERCE
CHESTER H. ROWELL
MURRAY SEASONGOOD

THOMAS H. REED, Chairman

[Enclosure]

ENROLLMENT BLANK

To be returned to the University of Chicago Press, 5750 Ellis Avenue, Chicago.

8-4-36
11-46

I WISH to enroll for the series of lectures, *You and Your Government*, beginning September 6, given under the auspices of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and broadcast over an NBC-WJZ nation-wide network every Tuesday evening, 8:00–8:30 Eastern Daylight Saving Time (beginning September 27, Eastern Standard Time).

Name.....

Street and Number.....

City and State.....

Approximate Age.....

If you listen with others, give name of group:

.....

What topics would you like to have discussed in future series which the Council might sponsor?

.....

PLEASE send me

- ☐ the complete series of lectures* in printed form, for which I inclose $1.60. (Cash must accompany order.)
- ☐ the following individual lectures* in printed form at 10 cents each (the complete list is in the accompanying folder), for which I inclose $..... (Cash must accompany order.)

.....

.....

.....

.....

[Make checks payable to the University of Chicago Press.]

I UNDERSTAND that upon receipt of my enrollment you will send me free of charge the *Listener's Handbook* for this series of lectures.

*Reprints of lectures are printed and mailed promptly after each broadcast.

[COMMITTEE ON CIVIC EDUCATION BY RADIO]

August 11, 1932.

Miss Doris Darmstadter,
60 East 42nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

11-46-44

My dear Madam:

I made no reply to your proposal concerning the Committee on Civic Education by Radio. I am in deepest sympathy with the general idea but my experience so far, unfortunately, has been that anything connected with the radio in the United Stat is a part of widespread propaganda by the rich. In that, I'm naturally not interested. I shall, therefore, watch your programs with interest. Some of your speakers, of course, I know and sympathize with Most of them seem to me reactionary and impossible.

I trust you will pardon this frankness.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON RADIO IN EDUCATION

COMMITTEE ON CIVIC EDUCATION BY RADIO

In cooperation with

THE AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION

SIXTY EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET

NEW YORK

CHARLES A. BEARD
GEORGE S. COUNTS
NORMAN H. DAVIS
WILLIAM HARD
JOHN LAPP
KATHARINE LUDINGTON
JOSEPH D. McGOLDRICK
ALBERT B. MEREDITH
CHARLES E. MERRIAM
HAROLD G. MOULTON
FREDERICK A. OGG
BESSIE L. PIERCE
CHESTER H. ROWELL
MURRAY SEASONGOOD
THOMAS H. REED
Chairman

LEVERING TYSON
Director, Radio Council

August 12, 1932.

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
Editor, The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

11-46-45

I am very glad to get your letter of August 11, and appreciate your intention to listen to the "You and Your Government" programs this fall.

I think it will probably not take more to convince you that this is no "propaganda by the rich" than to tell you that our financial resources at the moment are practically nil. Neither the speakers nor the Committee are receiving any compensation. The time is made available by the National Broadcasting Company, and the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and The American Political Science Association grasped it as an opportunity to present non-partisan, unbiased, and authoritative information at a time when the country seems to be sorely in need of something besides propaganda.

I am making no defense of the selection of speakers. We have tried to represent the different points of view to present the different aspects of the questions in order that the public may form its own opinion.

We have received many congratulatory messages from leading educators throughout the country.

We hope that you will consider this program of sufficient importance to make mention of it in your publication.

Yours very sincerely,

Doris Darmstadter

Doris Darmstadter

2

The Committee on Cultural
Relations with Latin America

cordially invites

Dr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois

to membership in the
Seventh Session of the Seminar in Mexico
to be held in Mexico City
July 3-23, 1932

Program of the Seminar
is enclosed

12-28-34

Monte Alban, Oaxaca, where records of the culture of an ancient people of Mexico have recently been discovered.

—Wide World Photo

12-28-35

THE SEMINAR IN MEXICO

Seventh Session
July 3-23, 1932

THE COMMITTEE ON CULTURAL RELATIONS WITH LATIN AMERICA

JOHN DEWEY, Honorary Chairman
STUART CHASE, Chairman
EDWARD ALSWORTH ROSS, Vice-Chairman
FLORENCE E. ALLEN, Vice-Chairman
HENRY GODDARD LEACH, Vice-Chairman
FREDERIC SIEDENBURG, Vice-Chairman
WALTER FRANK, Treasurer
HUBERT C. HERRING, Executive Director
ENRIQUE C. AGUIRRE, Representative in Latin America

One Hundred Twelve East Nineteenth Street, New York

THE SEMINAR IN MEXICO

A Co-operative Study of Mexican Life and Culture

"The Seminar in Mexico" is a venture in international understanding. It is a cooperative study of the life and culture of the Mexican people. During the past six years over six hundred men and women, widely representative of many public groups of the United States, have, through the Seminar, met influential Mexican citizens for a discussion of the living forces in Mexican life—cultural, educational, economic.

"The Seminar in Mexico" was launched six years ago as an agency for developing public opinion throughout the United States, making it sensitive to the peculiar genius of the Mexican, appreciative of his artistic and cultural gifts, and concerned with the creation of relations of mutual respect between the peoples of the two republics. The annual program has grown from year to year in interest and significance. Among those who attest the reality of its contribution towards the improvement of our relations with Mexico are John Dewey, Henry Goddard Leach, Bishop Francis J. McConnell, John A. Lapp, President Ada Comstock, Paul U. Kellogg, Judge Florence E. Allen, Raymond L. Buell, and Father Frederic Siedenburg.

Our relations with Latin America are of fundamental importance, ethically, commercially, culturally. The next twenty-five years will determine whether the peoples of the Americas are to live together in mutual respect and cooperation, or in suspicion and recurrent strife. Mexico furnishes the touchstone whereby our relations to Latin America are to be tested. Mexico is our next neighbor. If our relations with Mexico can be firmly established upon a basis of mutual appreciation and respect, we shall have gone far toward establishing the enduring peace of the Americas.

The Seminar, it should be noted, is committed to no creed or to any political or economic policy. Its purpose is to secure facts and to gain insight. It is a fixed policy of the Committee that no resolutions shall be adopted and no findings reported. The Committee serves no propagandist's cause.

The Committee announces the Seventh Session of the Seminar in Mexico to be held in Mexico City, July 3-23, 1932.

PROGRAM

The program of the Seminar in Mexico extends over a period of three weeks and is three-fold in scope:

First, the Morning Conferences. These are planned to furnish a comprehensive survey of the Mexican scene: political, economic, religious, cultural, racial. The addresses serve as an introduction to Mexican life. The majority of the speakers are Mexicans—authorities in various fields, members of the Mexican government, professors in the National University, economists, bankers, experts on agrarian developments, education, oil laws, the church, labor, the arts, etc. Among those who have participated during the past six years have been President Plutarco Elias Calles, President Portes Gil, President Ortiz Rubio, Moisés Sáenz, Aarón Sáenz, Justice Salvador Urbina, Luis Morones, Pedro Merla, Manuel Gamio, Alfonso Caso, Diego Rivera, Carlos Merida, and Count René d'Harnoncourt. There are also speakers from the United States. During the past six years these have included the late Dwight W. Morrow, J. Fred Rippy, Paul U. Kellogg, Judge Florence E. Allen, Mary Austin, and others.

Second, the Round Tables. The round tables afford an opportunity, under the leadership of specialists, for the critical analysis of the material presented in the morning conferences, and the frank discussion of controversial issues with citizens of Mexico. Each round table holds eight sessions, and each member of the Seminar enrolls for one round table, with the privilege of attending others as the schedule may permit.

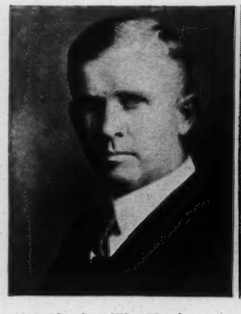
The list of round tables and leaders for the Seventh Seminar is still tentative, but will include the following:

I. The United States and Latin American Relations. Leader, Judge Florence E. Allen of the Ohio Supreme Court. A study of the questions which perplex our inter-American relations; the exercise of intervention, the Monroe Doctrine, debts, immigration, claims.

II. The Arts and Crafts of Mexico. Leaders, Count René d'Harnoncourt and Mr. Morris Topchevsky. Count d'Harnoncourt organized and directed the traveling exhibition of Mexican Art sponsored by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. This exhibit has received the enthusiastic interest of all sections of the United States.

Mr. Topchevsky is a Chicago artist who has done notable work in portraying Mexican life.

The program of this round table includes lectures by the leading artists of Mexico—Diego Rivera, Car-



Charles W. Hackett

Florence E. Allen

René d'Harnoncourt

Leaders of t

los Merida, David Siqueiros, visits to their studios, to churches, museums and buildings where artists have decorated the walls with frescoes.

III. The Program of Mexican Education. Leader to be announced. John Dewey describes the educational program of Mexico as "in some respects one of the most important social experiments undertaken anywhere in the world." Addresses by Mexican educators. Visits to city and village schools.

IV. Mexican Archaeology. Leader, Frans Blom, Director of the Department of Middle American Research of Tulane University. Lectures on the archaeological monuments of Mexico and field trips to the pyramids within easy distance of Mexico City. Members of this round table are urged to join the special trip to Oaxaca to visit the ruins of Mitla and the recent excavations at Monte Alban.

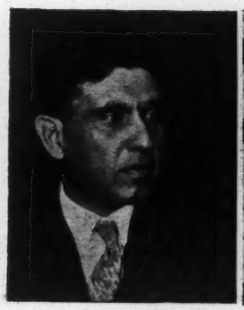
V. The History of Mexico. Leader, Charles W. Hackett of the University of Texas. These lectures will probably be given at a time which will not conflict with the other round tables.

VI. The Economic Problems of Mexico. Leader to be announced. A discussion of the land question, labor, national planning, debts, and foreign investments.

The definite announcement of the round tables will be made in April when syllabi and reading lists will be furnished to all members of the Seminar. The value of the round tables will be greatly increased if members are prepared by advance reading and study.

Third, the Field Trips. These trips are planned for the purpose of introducing the members of the Seminar to typical villages, rural and urban schools, agricultural and industrial experiments and to centers of special archaeological and ethnological interest. Most of the trips will be made in small groups.

There will be the following trips: two days in Puebla, Cholula and neighboring villages, with visits to schools, churches, etc.; a two-day trip to Cuernavaca and Taxco; a one-day trip to the Convent of Acolman, the Pyramids of San Juan Teotihuacan and the Temple of Quetzalcoatl; a one-day trip to the Shrine of Our Lady of Guadalupe and to the floating gardens of Xochimilco; a one-day trip to Cuautla, Oaxtepec and neighboring villages.



Moises Saenz

Frans Blom

Diego Rivera

the Seminar

OPTIONAL TRIPS AT THE CLOSE OF THE SEMINAR

The program closes in Mexico City on Saturday, July 23. During the two weeks, from July 23 to August 7, special six and seven day trips will be arranged for small groups who wish to travel to other sections of Mexico.

This year the trip to **Oaxaca** will be of particular interest because of the recent archaeological excavations at Monte Alban, which is a few miles from the city of Oaxaca. The discovery of this early Miztecan tomb has yielded treasures equal in importance to those found in the Egyptian tombs. Members of the archaeology round table will find this trip of great importance as these recent discoveries will bring us in closer contact with early American Indian civilization. The pre-Aztec ruins at Mitla will also be visited. An archaeologist will lead the group.

The second of these trips will be to the state of **Michoacan,** visiting the Tarascan village of Uruapan and the Spanish colonial town of Patzcuaro on the shore of this very picturesque lake.

Another trip will be made to the city of **Guadalajara,** visiting Tlaquepaque and Lake Chapala.

Trips to other sections of Mexico will be arranged for special groups. A competent leader will be in charge and local programs will be arranged with the cooperation of educational and other leaders. Full information will be furnished on request.

THE CASA IN TAXCO

Taxco, a series of planes in red roofs and cobbled walks, is encircled by towering mountains. The cathedral and house of Borda not only dominate the town but are vivid reminders of the Spanish colonial days. It is one of the loveliest spots in Mexico and is but 100 miles south of the capital on the road to Acapulco.

The Committee owns a house in Taxco which was completed in the fall of 1931 and is used during the year as a guest house for our friends in Mexico. The "Casa" is also available to people in the United States who wish to live in one of the smaller Mexican villages and gain some insight into rural life.

The members of the Seminar will visit Taxco in small groups during the course of the Seminar, spending the night in the "Casa."

STUDENT GROUP

Students of art, archaeology, international relations, history or diplomacy will find the Seminar a valuable method of study. This group will take part in the general Seminar and in addition contacts will be made in their fields of particular interest. If the group is sufficiently large, a special leader will be appointed.

THE CHARM OF MEXICO

Mexico City is one of the charming and interesting cities of the world. Its churches and archaeological monuments, its markets and street fairs, its fiestas and pageantry, its boulevards and palaces and parks offer a variety of interest which in unsurpassed by any city

of Europe. It is a composite picture in which can be traced the hand of Toltec chieftains, Aztec kings, Spanish conquistadores, Indian artists, French engineers, German architects and North American business men.

The climate of Mexico City is delightful the year around and especially in summer. *There is no hot weather.* You will have no use for light summer clothing. Take the type of clothes which you use in New York, Chicago or San Francisco during spring and fall, and overcoats of substantial weight for the evenings. The altitude of the city is 7,400 feet. There are light rains practically every afternoon.

The charm of Mexico lies in its inexhaustible variety of scene. The physical setting of Mexico City, with its cactus punctuated plains, hills, mountains, all dominated by the white peaks of Popocatepetl and Ixtaccihuatl, lays its spell upon you. Two hours away is Cuernavaca, three thousand feet lower than the capital, with streets as picturesque as when Cortez chose the town as the site of his palace, and with gardens in which color runs riot. Four hours away is Taxco, which has attracted a number of artists but is still unspoiled by tourists—as lovely as the hilltop villages of Italy and France.

As a place for a vacation Mexico is unexcelled. There is opportunity for golf, tennis, riding and mountain climbing. The schedule is arranged so that members of the Seminar can play golf, ride, etc., before the morning sessions at 10:30.

EXPENSE

The Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America is maintained mainly by the contributions of those who believe in the value of its program. Each member of the Seminar in Mexico pays an amount which covers his expenses, and in addition, a share of the expense incident to the Seminar.

The business secretary of the Committee, together with its representatives in Mexico, makes all arrangements for transportation, hotels, local meeting places, field trips, etc. An inclusive rate is furnished each member of the Seminar. This rate covers round trip railroad or steamship fare, pullman, hotel room, field trips, the report of the Seminar, and a share of the expense of the program. The experience of the Committee indicates that this arrangement saves time and money for the members and insures greater comfort. A special train leaving St. Louis the evening of June 30 will carry the majority of the members. Members from the Southeast and the Pacific Coast will join this train en route. Others will go by water from New York. Members from the Pacific Coast may choose between several routes into Mexico. The inclusive rate from New York by rail is $458.80, by water $464.50; from Chicago $394.30; from New Orleans $381.40; from San Antonio $346.60; from Minneapolis $415.30; from Los Angeles (via West Coast route) $417.10. Rates from other points will be furnished upon request. These rates have been closely figured and are made possible by the fact that the Committee is a non-profit organization, partially supported by contributions. The rates quoted may be reduced by the use of upper berths, by the selection of less expensive hotel rooms, etc. A bulletin containing the necessary information regarding travel arrangements will be furnished upon request.

MEMBERSHIP

Membership in the Seminar is extended to those people who have a genuine desire to make this study of Mexico an instrument in international understanding. It is not planned for the casual tourist or traveler.

The value of the Seminar rests with the members—in their cooperation in the program in Mexico and in their interpretation of the Mexican people to larger audiences in the United States.

Applications for membership in the Seventh Seminar in Mexico should be addressed to the Director. When applying, state your profession or business, your academic record, and your connections with educational, civic and other public organizations. A deposit of $50.00, payable at the time of registration, reserves a place in the Seminar. This deposit will be returned in full, if for any reason, it is necessary for a registrant to withdraw prior to June 1. In cases of withdrawals after June 1, the Committee reserves the right to retain one-half of the deposit if necessary in order to cover expenses already incurred and not recoverable. Address all correspondence to

HUBERT C. HERRING, Executive Director
112 East 19th Street, New York, N. Y.

March 21, 1932.

The Committee on Cultural
Relations with Latin America,
112 East 19th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

The invitation of the Committee on Cultural Relations with Latin America to the Seventh Session of the Seminar in Mexico has been received.

When Dr. Du Bois returns to the office some time next week it will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-28

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

COOPERATING CHAIRMEN
RUTH VERLENDEN POLEY
FRANK D. WATSON

FIELD SECRETARY
HELEN R. BRYAN

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
ARCH STREET YEARLY MEETING
RACE STREET YEARLY MEETING

OFFICE ADDRESS
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

TELEPHONE
RITTENHOUSE 4178

Bryan

November 29, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-24-26

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The Committee on Race Relations has under consideration a project on which it covets very sincerely your advice and your criticism. For a period of years efforts have been extended in various directions in the field of race relations for the purpose of changing attitudes and changing conditions which deny the fundamental principles of democracy and Christianity. An idea has emerged whereby the interests and philosophies and methods of these various organizations might be used more advantageously for our concern. The idea has taken the concrete form of a summer school in race relations.

The Purpose of Such a School. To create a center where, with an interracial student body and faculty, persons may study the technique of interracial relationships and programs and may have access to scientific information regarding the background and environmental factors of certain racial groups. It is hoped that such a center might ultimately act as an integrating force for various efforts and experiments in this field and might become the logical meeting place for groups interested in creating new approaches in the field of human relations.

Courses of Study might embody:

a. Research in current technique with the formulation of specific programs according to the make-up of the group--teachers, social workers, etc.
b. Religion
c. Anthropology
d. Social psychology
e. Economics
f. A history of the American Negro

The Faculty Members, recruited from both groups would consist of part time instructors which would make possible the use of the most highly qualified persons, plus a small number of full time faculty members to give the major courses and to guarantee the certainty of the underlying philosophy and purpose.

The Student Body should represent as nearly as possible both races and should be recruited from -

1. Recent college graduates who have shown an interest in race relations.
2. The Y.W.C.A. and the Y.M.C.A.

3. Teachers
4. Church workers
5. Social workers
6. Federal Council of Churches, National Urban League, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and other organizations placing emphasis on this question.

12-24-77

The Place. Some suburban center outside of Philadelphia.

The Time. A four to six weeks course during the summer of 1933.

The Committee is quite unwilling to proceed further with this idea until it hears from a group of representative leaders who will give us their opinions and their counsel. We recognize the fact that our universities are offering valuable courses in the general field of race relations, but we feel that a school such as we have in mind would be distinctly different from the courses in the universities, in that our school would make possible an interracial faculty and would also be a demonstration center for the advantages that accrue from members of both races living and working and thinking together. So far as we know, there is no school at the present time which is attempting the purpose that we have in mind. We should like you to review this plan critically and let us know what you think of it in general and if the idea seems to you a sound one, what suggestions you have for carrying it out in some detail.

Our purpose is to vitalize and humanize our efforts in this field and we cannot say how great will be our appreciation if you will contribute your thinking to this suggested endeavor.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen R. Bryan

HELEN R. BRYAN

Crystal Bird Fauset

CRYSTAL BIRD FAUSET
Member of the Advisory Committee

2

December 9, 1932.

Miss Helen K. Bryan,
Committee on Race Relations,
20 South Twelfth Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Miss Bryan:

Circular letters always wait until the last moment moment for answer even though they are as important as yours of November 29.

I believe it would be an excellent idea to hold a summer a summer school in race relations with a purpose such as you outline.

You must, of course, guard ggainst one thing and that is having such a school degenerate into a talk-fest. Everybody has got a lot of general ideas to spill on race relations. We all know what they are in advance or at least we can pretty well predict from the color of the face and birthplace.

A school must not be simply a conference; it must be a place to get facts and information and the courses should be as concrete as possible and not sweep too much in the air. A person ought to be able to go to a school of this sort and to come out not converted or with set conclusions, but with a reasonable basis of actual fact and some guidance as to where these facts could be supplemented.

Such a school would be of tremendous benefit. In order to broaden its basis and make it as widely cultural as possible, you should include racial relations outside of the Negro race relations in the United States. Naturally the Negro problem should bulk largest, but Indians, Japanese, Chinese, Mexicans, etc., all of these problems should have some attention in their inter-racial aspects.

The basic idea of the school should be: This is a world filled with diverse human elements. They have got to live together. They are living nearer together today than in the past and are going to live much nearer in future because of technique, commerce, industry, travel and culture. What is to be the basis of this living together and what are the known facts and knowable facts concerning it?

12-24-32

(Cont. Miss Helen A. Bryan.)

Will you note in the January CRISIS, which will appear December 20, my program of investigation during 1933 into the Negro problem.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-24-23

COMMITTEE ON RACE RELATIONS

COOPERATING CHAIRMEN
RUTH VERLENDEN POLEY
FRANK D. WATSON

FIELD SECRETARY
HELEN R. BRYAN

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS
ARCH STREET YEARLY MEETING
RACE STREET YEARLY MEETING

OFFICE ADDRESS
20 SOUTH TWELFTH STREET
PHILADELPHIA

TELEPHONE
RITTENHOUSE 4175

December 29, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-24-71

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I want to thank you very much for your thoughtful, helpful letter regarding our proposed summer school in race relations. Various members of our Committee have seen your letter, and I am sure your suggestions will be carefully considered.

At the meeting of the Committee on Race Relations held December 27th, it was decided to proceed with the school, and if the funds and students could be secured, to establish the school the summer of 1933. The idea shaping the school seems to be inherent in the need for further research and technique in the field of race relations. Perhaps there has been enough philosophizing and exchanging of experiences, but what we need so overwhelmingly is a technique for action evolved from actual case material. This work in research therefore will be the main work of the school and for this work we will want the highest type students we can possibly secure. For the most part, perhaps these students should be persons with some experience and background, but whatever their background, we are eager to secure people with superior mental qualities.

As the ideas for the school evolve, I shall be very glad to keep you in touch with the plans if I may.

Yours very sincerely,

Helen R. Bryan

Helen R. Bryan

hrb/hds

CONTEMPO

CHAPEL HILL : NORTH CAROLINA

ANTHONY J. BUTTITTA — EDITORS — MILTON A. ABERNETHY

February 11
1 9 3 2

Dear Dr DuBois:

12-1-73

We have planned a complete Negro artists issue of CONTEMPO, that is devote a complete issue of CONTEMPO to the poetry and sketches of the most prominent Negro writers of toddy , whether the literature is about Negroes or not does not matter: the whole thing is to present them en masse to concentrate attention on them that we may bewilder this sleepy South.

For that reason I am, at this time, inviting you to contribute some 500 to 600 words on any subject you wish to write about for this issue.

Please let me know if you will do so that I may be able to schedule you for this issue.

In it we hope to have work by Mrs Fauset, Thurman, Schuyler, Cullen, JW Johnson Hughes Walter White and NallaaLarsen. . .

Most sincerely

A. J. Buttitta

. . . Contributing Editors . . .

SAMUEL PUTNAM — LOUIS ADAMIC — EZRA POUND
WILLIAM FAULKNER — BARRETT H. CLARK — LEWIS MUMFORD

Request to write article

February 17, 1932.

Mr. Anthony J. Buttitta,
CONTEMPO,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

12-1-74

My dear Sir:

I shall try to contribute to "Contempo" a short article. Let me know as long ahead as possible just when you would wish to have it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CONTEMPO

CHAPEL HILL : NORTH CAROLINA

ANTHONY J. BUTTITTA — EDITORS — MILTON A. ABERNETHY

Request to write article

February 20
1 9 3 2

Dear Mr DuBois:

12-1-75

The issue is supposed to appear within the new two months, but I would like to have the material within the next two or three weeks.

I will appreciate your telling me what you are writing about so that I can arrange for it in the issue to avoid duplication of subjects.

Please let me hear from you about this and if you please, also let me have a list of your friends who might be interested in seeing this Negro Artists Issue.

Most sincerely

A J Buttitta

Please send me a few back numbers of the Crisis.

. . . Contributing Editors . . .

SAMUEL PUTNAM — LOUIS ADAMIC — EZRA POUND
WILLIAM FAULKNER — BARRETT H. CLARK — LEWIS MUMFORD

CONTEMPO

CHAPEL HILL : NORTH CAROLINA

ANTHONY J. BUTTITTA — EDITORS — MILTON A. ABERNETHY

March 21 : 32

12-24-35

Dear Mr DuBois:

Thank you very much for the back numbers of the CRISIS you were good enough to send me. I have gotten much out of them tomthem to enable me to go on with the NEGRO ARTS EDITION. Langston was to help me with the special issue, but he's still on tour. . . and I will appreciate your little piece, if you will send it flown. I have yet to hear from many of the younger Negro writers I asked to contribute to this issue. Sincerely

A J Buttitta

. . . Contributing Editors . . .

SAMUEL PUTNAM — LOUIS ADAMIC — EZRA POUND
WILLIAM FAULKNER — BARRETT H. CLARK — LEWIS MUMFORD

12-26-36

March 26, 1932.

Mr. A. J. Battitta,
"CONTEMPO",
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

I am sending to you the addresses for which you asked:

Jean Toomer, 1447 North Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.
Nella Larsen, (Mrs. Elmer Imes), C/O Dr. Elmer
Imes, Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn

Dr. Rudolph Fisher, 2348 Seventh Avenue, N. Y.

Claude McKay, Chez Thomas Cook and fils,
11 bis rue de Noailles,
Marseille (B-du-Rhone), France.

When Dr. Du Bois returns to the office next week, your request for the article will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-13-17

Letter of introduction

April 25, 1932.

Mrs. Coralie Franklin Cook,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mrs. Cook:

The bearer, Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois, is a Quaker who has devoted much of her career as a teacher to the subject of inter-racial attitudes. She has worked out what seems to me an extraordinarily fine program and there is a chance that she can put it over in the Washington schools. Please help and advise her and co-operate with her in any way you can.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Directors
V. S. ALANNE, Minn.
M. E. ARNOLD, N. Y. (*Treas.*)
JOSEPH BLAHA, Ohio
E. E. BRANCH, Mich.
G. EDBERG, Minn.
A. S. GOSS, Wash.
K. E. GRANDAHL, Mass.
GEORGE HALONEN, Wis.
L. S. HERRON, Nebr.
A. E. KAZAN, N. Y.
J. LIUKKU, Ill.
JOS. MARTINEK, Ohio
H. I. NORDBY, Minn. (*Vice-Pres.*)
H. V. NURMI, Wis.
J. J. NYLANDER, N. Y.
M. RUBINSON, N. Y.
J. P. WARBASSE, N. Y. (*Pres.*)
A. W. WARINNER, Ill.

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Assoc., Inc.

The Central Educational Union of Consumers' Cooperative Societies

Member of the International Cooperative Alliance

COOPERATIVE LEAGUE HOUSE
167 WEST 12th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Executive Staff
J. P. WARBASSE, Chairman
OSCAR COOLEY, Executive Secretary
AGNES D. WARBASSE, Educational Secretary
J. N. PERKINS, Financial Secretary
WERNER E. REGLI, Director, Accounting Bureau
WM. A. HYDE, Manager Cluss Service, Inc. (Insurance)

Official Organ
"COOPERATION"

Telephone TOmpkins Sq. 6-5250
Cable Address, Coopam

August 25, 1932

Mr.W. E. B. Dubois,
69 - 5th Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-8-28

Dear Mr. Dubois:

The Young Negroes Cooperative League and The Cooperative League of the U.S.A. request the honor of your presence at a dinner meeting, Wednesday, September 7th, at 49 East 25th Street, to discuss the subject: The Economic Future of the Negro and What He Can Do for Himself through Consumers' Cooperation.

A small group of enlightened and forward-looking leaders of the negro people, and a few representatives of The Cooperative League of the U.S.A., are being invited. It is our hope that there may come from this conference much which will redound to the advancement of colored people in America.

We will meet at 6:30 at the above address, which is a cooperative cafeteria. Each will select and pay for his own meal, the cost of which will be from 60 to 75 cents, and go directly to the upper room, which is being reserved for us.

We sincerely hope that you will be with us at this important conference. Please let us know by an early mail.

Truly yours,

Oscar Cooley

OC:AM

Secretary

Directors
V. S. ALANNE, Minn.
M. E. ARNOLD, N. Y. (*Treas.*)
JOSEPH BLAHA, Ohio
E. E. BRANCH, Mich.
G. EDBERG, Minn.
A. S. GOSS, Wash.
K. E. GRANDAHL, Mass.
GEORGE HALONEN, Wis.
L. S. HERRON, Nebr.
A. E. KAZAN, N. Y.
J. LIUKKU, Ill.
JOS. MARTINEK, Ohio
H. I. NORDBY, Minn. (*Vice-Pres.*)
H. V. NURMI, Wis.
J. J. NYLANDER, N. Y.
M. RUBINSON, N. Y.
J. P. WARBASSE, N. Y. (*Pres.*)
A. W. WARINNER, Ill.

THE COOPERATIVE LEAGUE
OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, Assoc., Inc.

The Central Educational Union of Consumers' Cooperative Societies

Member of the International Cooperative Alliance

COOPERATIVE LEAGUE HOUSE
167 WEST 12th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Executive Staff
J. P. WARBASSE, Chairman
OSCAR COOLEY, Executive Secretary
AGNES D. WARBASSE, Educational Secretary
J. N. PERKINS, Financial Secretary
WERNER E. REGLI, Director, Accounting Bureau
WM. A. HYDE, Manager Clusa Service, Inc. (Insurance)

Official Organ
"COOPERATION"

Telephone TOmpkins Sq. 6-5250
Cable Address, Coopam

September 6, 1932

12-8-29

Dear Mr. Dubois:

You will recall that we wrote you recently inviting you to be present at a dinner Conference for Wednesday, September 7, on the subject "The Economic Future of the Negro and what he can do for himself through Consumers' Cooperation."

Nearly all of those who would like to be present at that Conference have found the date inconvenient and we have therefore had to postpone it till Thursday, September 15, at 6:30 p.m. at 49 E. 25 Street, with the same arrangements.

We hope you will be able to join us on this date.

Please let us know soon whether it is possible.

Truly yours,

Oscar Cooley

Secretary

CC:AM

Cosmopolitan
INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE BUILDING
FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET AT EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

683

JAN 18 1932

January 16, 1932

National Association
for the Advancement of Colored People
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-26-62

Gentlemen:

Can you give us a list of schools for colored children. We have frequent inquiries in this office and we would appreciate any information you may be able to give us.

Yours sincerely,

Gertrude Delahunt

Gertrude Delahunt
Education Department

d/c

Cosmopolitan

INTERNATIONAL MAGAZINE BUILDING
FIFTY-SEVENTH STREET AT EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

FEB 3 1932

February 1, 1932

Gentlemen:

We have received many inquiries from colored people who wish to place their children in private schools.

Will you kindly advise us if you have a list of these schools, and any information you can give us for our files will be of use in helping these people.

Sincerely yours,

Gertrude Delahunt

Gertrude Delahunt
Education Department

The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

d/m

12-26-9

February 4, 1932.

Miss Gertrude Delahunt,
Education Department,
COSMOPOLITAN, International Magazine Building,
57th Street at Eighth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

A full list of private schools, especially for Negroes, can be had by writing to Dr. Ambrose Caliver, Specialist in Negro Education, C/O Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C. There are some other private schools which admit Negroes, but as policies in this respect change from time to time, it would hardly be possible to furnish a list.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 21, 1932.

Miss Gertrude Delahunt,
Education Department,
COSMOPOLITAN,
57th Street at Eighth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-26-43

My dear Madam:

You can find a list of about two hundred high schools and academies in THE NEGRO YEAR BOOK, 1931-1932, published by Monroe Work, (237, 238, 239, 240, 241.)

Some of the schools on the list which I seem to recognize are:

Americus Institute, Americus, Georgia. (Baptist)
Haines Institute, Augusta, Georgia. (Presb.)
Cardinal Gibbons Institute, Ridge, Maryland. (Roman Catholic)
Utica N. and I. Institute, Utica, Miss. (Non-Sect).
Berean School, Philadelphia, Pa.
Avery Institute, Charleston, South Carolina. (Congregational)

You can obtain more information regarding these schools by writing directly to them for a catalogue, etc.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Segregation

March 21, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Nutting,
Character Building Division,
Council of Social Agencies,
137 North Ludlow Street,
Dayton, Ohio.

My dear Madam:

Your letter of March 15 has been received. As Dr. Du Bois is at present lecturing at Atlanta University, Ga., I forwarded it directly to him for answer. If you do not hear from him this week you will surely receive an answer upon his return to the office some time next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

[Courtright]

Ancon. (Box 553)
Canal Zone -
May 10 - 32 -

11-16-40

Dear Mr. DuBois! -

By "chance" I picked up your "Dark Princes" in the Zone Library last night - So far I have read but about 3 chapters - I cannot wait to finish the book before writing to you -

I am 'almost pure-unadulterated "white" and American - both sides of my immediate' and ancestral families as far back as there has been a U. S. A.

But - I have never felt that I belong with them - I lived in India many years, and in other countries and places among "dark" peoples -

Perhaps my first battle was in India - for the "natives" as against — Britannia! I was practically ordered out of Kashmir - because I publically resented the acute mistreatment by the Official British of the late Maharaja - whose guest I was! The present Maharaja was a beautiful young lad at the time and sat next to me at the cricket match. No white arose when the Maharaja young husband, Resident, adopted - entered; but when the carriage of Sir Frances -med white was in his/her feet! I turned in amazement + said my say. Result, I went to Jammu, and the State of the Maharaja a few days later - That same night a State Official came and confided in me that they had received what practically / amounted to orders to deport me at once. They knew I was their friend + that I had "lost caste" by champion-ing them; so to save involving Kashmere's Hindu friends - These were dependent because only the week before the British had called at the house of a very prominent Hindu Nationalist

and after letting him he was wanted at Hdqtrs for consultation — they drove him directly to a train which had been under steam + orders to be ready to depart at a moments notice, + that man, as he was, was taken to Calcutta + hurried aboard a waiting steamer. Did his wife, not a relative, not a friend, know what had become of him? British way of trying to terrorize the whole of India. That happened about 1906 - can't exactly remember! My last visit to India was in 1912-13 for the winter. I am frankly against tyranny and domination of any race or color or religion. The PEOPLES of the Earth MUST be FREE!

11-4-46-4

Due to loss of entire fortune in California I had a serious breakdown, and after some time in bed, it was decided to try a trip - I felt I must be up + doing. So I came from Los Angeles to Panama - I live in Panama - but on the dead-line. The Zone begins at the edge of my sidewalk; and Ancon Post Office is just at the corner; so all mail goes there for me; there are no mail deliveries in this region.

Since I came here I have been interested in the complications due to over population + lack of employment. In the Zone the former labour imported in early Zone work, have increased by leaps + bounds; as have the white also. Shifting developed, from a manufacturing country; everything slipped in- The latter have all the best jobs - how their children are "up" + employment must be found, so there is a movement to replace negro by white labor -

It occured to me that we owned the Virgin Islands, quite near here, + that U.S.A. might start development work there and colonize with those from the Zone - So I called on Sumner Welles only a week ago and laid my plan before him! He curtly said V.D. are already over populated. The present situation was due to U.S.A. Sanitary measures lessening death rate, especially infant mortality & increasing length of life - The future holds a menace due to "the heavy increase of dark races over white" The whites do not breed fast!

So I came home and thought of the wonderful Congo Basin - original home of the Blacks

11-4/6-42

The Congo Basin has approximately 1,500,000 sq. miles of acreage — riches rich as to soil & mineral possibilities.

It is owned by the several European Nations who are doing their darndest to default in repaying to U. S. A. money loaned them during the War, for rehabilitation purposes. They ought to be willing to sell to pay their bills just as individuals & business must do —

My suggestion is, that a secret body be organized for the purpose of raising funds to buy the Congo Basin as a Republic & Ethiopia.

Unless the entire project is kept most secret the object would be defeated before it started. There is now, I am told, ample on hand to buy all the Basin would cost. But it needs big financing for development, much as Russia did.

The U. S. A. might be induced to accept the Basin from European Nations in settlement But Congress & the politicians & financial interests would enslave the Ethiopians and appropriate as is their wont in any country. I think the Blacks themselves could raise the money, preliminary, to work it out; and I think Henry Ford & a few such, would assist in an entirely equitable, business way.

I will not go further into details; but I am deeply interested. I hope you can forget that my skin is white — and let me work side by side with you and all peoples & any European race or sub-race to the end that they shall live in their own country, free from white tyranny — free to follow Voudou or what-ever religious rites & ceremonies they please.

I wish everyone could read Rafael Sabatini's Torquemada — & the Spanish Inquisition to learn the bloody, horrible history of Catholic & Protestant "Christian" religion.

I am sure I shall finish your book with the same interest & admiration I have felt over the first three chapters —

Sincerely —

(Mrs.) Nafara R. (contributor)

(1.1B)

11-4/6

Ancon (Box 553)
Canal Zone
May 10, 1932.

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

By "chance" I picked up your "Dark Princess" in the Zone Library last night—so far I have read but about three chapters, I cannot wait to finish the book before writing to you.

I am "almost pure-unadulterated"white", and American—both sides. and my immediate and ancestral families as far back as there has been a U. S. A.

But I have never felt that I belonged with them. I lived in India many years and in these countries and places among "dark" peoples.

Perhaps my first battle was in India—for the "natives" as against—Brittanica! I was practically ordered out of Kashmir because I publically resented the scurry treatment by the Official British of the late Maharaja—whose guest I was! The present Maharaja was a beautiful young lad at the time and sat next to me at the cricket match. No white arose when the Maharaja entered; but upon the carriage of Sir Frances Young-husband, Resident, stopped—every damned white was on his or her feet! I turned in amazement and said my say. Result, I went to Jurmo,another state of the Maharajar a few days later. That same night a State Official came and confided in me that they had received what practically meant orders to deport me at once. They knew I was their friend and that I had"lost caste", by championing them; so to save involving Kashmere's, I quietly went on down to Latiore, among Hindu friends. These were despondent becauseonly the week before the British had called at the home of a very prominent Hindu Nationalist and after telling him he was wanted at Headquarters for

consultation, they drove him directly to a train which had been under steam, and orders to be ready to depart at a moment's notice, and their man, as he was, was taken to Calcutta and turned aboard a waiting steamer, but his wife, not a relative, not a friend, knew what had become of him! British may be trying to terrorize the whole of India. That happened about 1906—can't exactly remember! My last visit to India was in 1912-13 for the winter. I am frankly against tyranny and domination of any race or color or religion. The peoples of the earth must be free!

Due to loss of entire fortune in California, I had a serious breakdown, and after some time in bed; it was decided to try a trip. I felt I must be up and doing. So I came from Los Angeles to Panama. I live in Panama but on the dead-line. The Zone begins at the edge of my sidewalk; and Ancon Post Office is just at the corner; so all mail goes there for me; there are no mail deliveries in this region.

Since I came here, I have been interested in the complication due to over-population and lack of employment. In the Zone the former labour imputed in early Zone work, have increased by leaps and bounds; as have the white also. Nothing developed, grown or manufactured in Zone territory; everything shipped in the Navy, Army and Civil employees are here—and the latter take all the best jobs. Now their children are "up" and employment must be found, so there is a movement to replace Negro by white labor.

It occurred to me that we owned the Virgin Islands, quite near here, and that the U. S. A. might start development out there and colonize with those from the Zone. So I called on Governor Harry Burgess only a week ago and laid my plan before him. He curtly said the Virgin Islands are already over-populated. The present

situation was due to U. S. A. sanitary measures lessening death rate, especially infant mortality and increasing length of life. The future holds a menace due to the "heavy increase of dark races over white." The whites do not breed fast!

So I came home and thought of the wonderful Congo Basin, original home of the Black. The Congo Basin was approximately 1,500,000 square miles of acreage--rich as to soil and mineral possibilities.

It is owned by the several European countries who are doing their darndest to default in repaying the U. S. A. money loaned them since the war for rehabilitation purposes. They ought to be willing to sell to pay their debts just as individuals must do.

My suggestion is, that a secret today to im for the purpose of raising funds to buy the Congo Basin as a Republic of Ethiopia.

Unless the entire project is kept most secret, the object would be defeated before it started. There is now, I am told, rubber enough on hand to pay all the Basin would cost. But it needs big financing for development; much as Russia did.

The U. S. A. might be induced to accept the Basin from European nations in settlement. But Congress and their politicians and financial interests would enslave the Ethiopians and tyrannize as is their want in every country. I believe the blacks themselves could raise the money, preliminary to write it out; and I believe Henry Ford and a few such, would assist in an entirely equitable business way.

I will not go further into details; but I am deeply interested. I hope you can forget that my skin is white and let us work side

by side with you and all peoples of our Ethippian race or sub-race to the end that they shall live in their own country, free of our white tyranny—free to follow Voudoo or whatever religious rites and ceremonies they please. I wish everyone could read Raefael Sabbatinni's "Torquerada" and "The Spanish Inquisition"; if no more than to learn the bloody, terrible history of Catholic and Protestant "Christian" religion.

I am sure I shall finish your book with the same interest and admiration I have felt over the first three chapters.

(Mrs.) Najan A. Courtright.

11:46

November 18, 1932.

Mr. Henry H. Crane,
Elm Park Parsonage,
Scranton, Pennsylvania.

My dear Sir:

12-27-52

Pardon me for neglecting to answer your letter of November 1. The depression and its consequences have kept me very busy.

I should think that the best subject to fit in with your general scheme would be something about the changing attitude of the Negro race in Africa, West Indies and America along political, social and economic lines. It might be phrased, "The Changing Black World", or the "Black Man of the Changing Order". These or any other phrasing that suits you, would suit me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

May 11, 1932.

12-22-70

Mr. Fred Crawford,
C/O Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apt. 2B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Fred:

Mrs. Du Bois has just told me about your accident. I am sure that Maryland has a Workingman's Compensation Law, and that you should receive and entitled to receive pay for the painful burn which you suffered, in addition to the regular wages due you. Will you please let me know the name of the Y. M. C. A. which employed you, and the responsible officials. I am taking up the matter here to find out just what the provisions of the Maryland law are?

I hope you are better. With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[FRED CRAWFORD, c. MAY 11, 1930]

1317 N Carey St
Baltimore
md.

12-22-71

Dear Dr Du Bois;
I received your letter and
will try to let you know
of this very bad mixup.
To begin with it was at
the Druid Hill ave branch.
and the Executive Secretary
is Mr Samuel Mosell
The address of the Y.M.C.A
is 1619 Druid Hill ave
Mr Mosell did not send
my name in as having
been injured until

(2)

April 24th. one week after the accident. and at that time he only made the report to the Central y.m.c.a. business Office. The business managers name is M Ketcham

The accident should have been reported to the Maryland Casualty Co. South and Water st as soon as it happened.

on april 24th I Mr Morsell sent me an order to go to one of the hospitals named there on that is on the order.

I telephoned him and asked him if it was necessary for me to change Hospitals as I was and had been treated at the Provident Hospital.

(3)

He said he would find out. The next day on my way from the hospital I stopped and asked him.

He told me to continue at the hospital I was going to, that he had called up and had been told it was O.K.

on Tuesday last he call me and told me to go to the Maryland Casualty Co. Clynic at once and was very excited.

I went and they told me I should have come to them instead of going to any other Hospital. They said that Mr Morsell admitted it was his fault.

Hoping this information will be of service.

I remain

Yours Truly

Fred.

P.S.

Thanks awfully for your interest and best regards to Mrs Du Bois.

Alice says Me too.

T

[CRAWFORD]

Information which came over the telephone to me re Compensation for injuries received.

May 14, 1932.

12-22-33

What the young man should do and ~~do immediately~~, if he hasn't already, is to notify his employer of his injury, of the date and nature, and then also notify the Industrial Accident Commission, 741 Equitable Building, Baltimore, Md. He should tell them the date and nature of injury and and say that he claims "compensation".

(This information will be confirmed by a letter which will follow next week.)

This information has come to me during the absence of Dr. Du Bois and I am forwarding it immediately to you for immediate action.

May 16, 1932.

12-2-74

Mr. Fred Crawford,
C/O Mrs. Mrs. Yolande Du Bois-Williams,
1301 Madison Avenue, Apartment 5B.,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Fred:

My secretary sent to you Saturday a telephone conversation which she had with the Russell Sage Foundation. I am sending you today a copy of the letter which came yesterday. Don't neglect this. You are due compensation and you should not throw the opportunity away.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Crawford

May 26, 1932.

Mr. Fred Crawford,
4217 North Gary Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

12-34-38

My dear Fred:

Enclosed is a letter which I have received from Tobias of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A. Let me know what happens.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12-7-23

June 3, 1932.

Mr. Fred Crawford,
1317 North Carey Street,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Fred:

Yolande is packing up her goods for the summer and I want you to help her. Please go around and see what you can do. Keep an account of your time and I will pay you. I hope your burn is better.

My best regards to you and Alice.

Very sincerely yours,

WBBD/DW

ROBERT GARRETT, PRESIDENT FRANCIS A. DAVIS, VICE-PRESIDENT CHARLES C. DUKE, TREASURER WILBUR VAN SANT, RECORDING SECRETARY

THE YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION
OF BALTIMORE

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT
WILLIAM ANDERSON, CHAIRMAN
JOSIAH DIGGS, VICE-CHAIRMAN
GEO. V. LOTTIER, SECRETARY
W. H. LANGLEY, TREASURER
SAMUEL R. MORSELL, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

DRUID HILL AVENUE BRANCH
1619 DRUID HILL AVENUE

CARLTON HARRISON
GENERAL SECRETARY

BALTIMORE, MD. July. 8-1932.

12-29-40

Dear Dr Du Bois:

Incleved remittance and also your letter from Mr Tobias.

As to the letter. Mr Morsell says that he is doing all he can for me but the Company was slow in getting around to it.

How is Yoland and her better half? We haven't heard a line since they left We just returned from a trip to Hampton Institute. I liked it so well I would have liked to stay some time.

Alice joins me in best regards to you and Mrs Du Bois.

Yours Truly
Fred Crawford

GIFTS AND BEQUESTS TOWARD THE ENDOWMENT FUND WILL GREATLY AID
AND MAKE MORE PERMANENT THE WORK OF THE ASSOCIATION

[Crawford]

January 7, 1932.

Mr. George Crawford,
42 Church Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

12-8-21

My dear Crawford:

Brownlee was in the other day and said that you were under the weather with your tonsils. Why don't you let a fellow know when you are sick? I have wondered why I got no answers to my several letters.

I am coming to speak at the First M. E. Church, January 17. If you are well and around, I'll bring Mrs. Du Bois up with me Sunday afternoon and go back Monday, but if you are not, let me know, so that you will not be unnecessarily disturbed. I hope this will find you all right.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Crawford.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

GEORGE W. CRAWFORD
COUNSELOR AT LAW
42 CHURCH STREET
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

12-8-21

January 11, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City,

My dear DuBois:

Mrs. Crawford and I would be very glad to have you and Mrs. DuBois with us on Sunday, January 17th, and suggest that you reach New Haven in good season to have dinner with us. Our dinner hour is four o'clock. Drop a line letting us know what time to expect you.

Cordially yours,

George W. Crawford.

GWC/LB

January 12, 1932.

12-8-30

Mr. George Crawford,
42 Church Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Crawford:

Mrs. Du Bois has a guest coming Saturday, so that to her great regret she will not be able to leave home. I shall drive up Sunday in time for dinner at four o'clock, and will leave Monday morning after breakfast.

I was very glad to hear from you. I was beginning to wonder if the mails between here and New Haven were going astray.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-8-31

January 28, 1932.

Mr. George Crawford,
42 Church Street,
New Haven, Connecticut.

My dear Crawford:

Let me at this late date thank you and Mrs. Crawford for your hospitality. It was a pleasant experience. Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best wishes. Please let me know how you are getting on and any further adventures in health which you may be having.

With best regards to both of you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 25, 1932.

Dr. Otelia Cromwell,
1815 Thirteenth Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Cromwell:

The bearer, Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois, is a Quaker who has devoted much of her career as a teacher to the subject of inter-racial attitudes. She has worked out what seems to me an extraordinarily fine program and there is a chance that she can put it over in the Washington schools. Please help her and advise her. I am sure you and your sister can do much to further her work and I know she will find in you both congenial companions.

Very sincerely yours,

12-33-51

WEBD/DW

12-13-23

December 2, 1932.

Dr. Otelia Cromwell,
1815-13th Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Dr. Cromwell:

This will introduce to you my friend, Mrs. Portnoff, the wife of Alexander Portnoff, a well-known sculptor of Russian descent. Mrs. Portnoff would like to talk to you concerning some of her husband's work and I am sure your advice will be of value to her.

Very sincerely yours,

WEB/DW

[in part Freedomways 1965]

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

INVESTIGATION OF THE SOCIAL STUDIES IN THE SCHOOLS

COMMISSION ON DIRECTION

CHARLES A. BEARD, ISAIAH BOWMAN, FRANK W. BALLOU, Secretary, ADA COMSTOCK, GEORGE S. COUNTS, AVERY O. CRAVEN, EDMUND E. DAY, GUY STANTON FORD, CARLTON J. H. HAYES, ERNEST HORN, HENRY JOHNSON, LEON C. MARSHALL, CHARLES E. MERRIAM, JESSE H. NEWLON, JESSE F. STEINER, A. C. KREY, Chairman

STAFF

W. G. KIMMEL, Executive Secretary; A. C. KREY, Director; TRUMAN L. KELLEY, Psychologist

316 LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS
1004 PHYSICS BUILDING, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY
325 SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH BUILDING, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO, CHICAGO

115 B Street, S.E. Washington, D.C.
Dec. 5, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois,
69 Fifth Avenue, New YorkCity

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-8-19

I am writing a book on the social ideas of American educational leaders for the Investigation of the Social Studies in the Schools, and I thought you might be willing to help me on one or two points. I have been reading the Robert Ogden MSS. and the J.L.M. Curry MSS in order to determine the influence of the Foundations on the whole problem of industrial versus cultural education, for both races in the South. Am I right in thinking that allocations from the Peabody and Slater Funds were seldom made to institutions which emphasized cultural values? Is this also true in the case of the General Educational Board? There is evidence, I think, which suggests a positive correlation between the migration of northern capital to the South for industrial development and the movement for industrial education. When the northern financeers who controlled the educational policy of the foundations accepted the point of view of the dominant Southern white class, it seems to me that one has, substantially, a justification of the Marxian claim that education is responsive to the interests of the owning class. One finds explicit evidence in the Curry and Ogden papers, moreoever, for the point of view that education was to prevent substantial change in the social and economic order.

May I tell you how much I admire the commencement address you made at Howard two or three years ago? It is a masterly address, and I wish it might have wide circulation.

Thanking you for any help or suggestions you may give, I am,

Sincerely,
Merle Eugene Curti
(Professor of History, Smith College)

December 9, 1932.

Mr. M. E. Curti,
115 "B" Street, S.E.,
Washington, D. C.

12-8-20

My dear Sir:

Answering your letter of December 5, I beg to say that the Peabody and the Slater Funds have both given most of their incomes to institutions which did not emphasize cultural values. In the case of the Slater Fund this has changed in recent years under the administration of Dr. Dillard. The General Education Board, especially in its earlier days, when it was known as the Southern Education Board, fought higher education for Negroes with great determination and kept this up with a few exceptions until the death of Wallace Buttrick. Since then, it has made a complete volte face and during the last ten years has begun to emphasize systematic aid to Negro colleges.

There is, I am sure, a provable correlation between the migration of Northern capital to the South for industry and industrial education. Indeed, the pioneer of this phase was the late William H. Baldwin, President of the Long Island Railroad, and slated to be President of the Pennsylvania but for an untimely death. Baldwin's openly stated that his plan was to train in the South two sets of workers, equally skilled, black and white, who could be used to offset each other and break the power of the trade unions.

Karl Marx would have found a great deal ti illustrate his philosophy in the Reconstruction and post-Reconstruction economic development of the South. He wrote one or two letters during Reconstruction times which forecast the future of the battle.

I am writing a volume for Harcourt, Brace and Company on "The Negro in Reconstruction" which will especially emphasize this economic phase.

I thank you for your kind words concerning my Howard address. It has received a considerable circulation and I should be glad to send copies to anyone who might wish them.

Very sincerely yours,

ERD/DW
WE

115 B Street, S.E., Washington, D.C.

December 14, 1932

Dear Dr. Dubois:

Many thanks indeed for your helpful letter, which I am very glad to have. It is good to know about your volume on "The Negro in Reconstruction"; the time is surely ripe for such a volume, and you are the one who can best do it.

I am especially interested in knowing about Baldwin's remark that his plan was to train two sets of workers in the South, black and white, who could be used to offset each other and break the power of the trade unions. Would you mind giving me the reference if you are not using this in something which you are writing yourself?

12-8-21

If you would be so good as to send to my wife, Dr. Margaret Curti, 105 Prospect Street, Northampton, and to Miss La Wanda Fenlason, 115 B Street, S.E., copies of your Howard address, I should be very grateful. I should also like to have Professor A.M. Schlesinger, Widener Library, Harvard University, read it.

With best wishes,

Merle Eugene Curti

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
The Crisis, 69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City

December 15, 1932.

Mr. Merle Eugene Curti,
115 "E" Street, S.E.,
Washington, D. C.

12-8-22

My dear Sir:

I do not think you will find any printed reference to Baldwin's remark. What I said was my own memory of his remarks to me. He asked me to come to New York somewhere about 1901 and had a long conference with me concerning Tuskegee. He wanted me to go and act as a teacher or some sort of official, and he then elaborated upon his plan of industrial education. When his biography was being written, the author, whose name I now forget, asked me to furnish whatever information I had upon Baldwin's activity in the South. I sent him a memorandum but it was not used. I presume that the family just now would not like to have Mr. Baldwin's stand toward industry and industrial education emphasized.

I shall send the three copies of my Howard address to the addresses which you kindly enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

CUSTOM AUTO TRUNK COMPANY, Inc.

655 West 55th Street
New York City

COLUMBUS 5-4940-1

BILL NO.

1/17/32

CUSTOMERS ORDER NO.

SOLD TO W E B Du Bois
69- Fifth Ave
NYC

VIA

Claims for errors will not be entertained unless made within ten days from receipt of goods. No allowance made for alleged defective material unless such material is promptly returned to us, transportation charges prepaid and our inspection confirms alleged defect.

1	Trunk with Cases	19 00	
	Dubois Received	$10 00	
	RCT		
	Paid in full 3/9/32		
	Julius Thurmer		
	Custom Auto Trunk		

12.2

1-45-27

January 5, 1932.

Mr. W. P. Dabney,
412 McAllister Street,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

My dear Dabney:

Home at last! Thank you tremendously and as usual for your hospitality. I had a lovely time and "The Spanish Vandango" stands out as always as the high spot. Do let me know when you are coming this way.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PHONE MAIN 5168

DABNEY PUBLISHING CO.

AND OFFICE OF

THE UNION

412 McALLISTER STREET

CINCINNATI, OHIO

1-46-25

January 6, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doctor:

First, but not least, I must extend or send thanks for the cigars. Much to my surprise, they proved to be alright. It may be uncharitable, but I am inclined to think that had you known their value, I would not have known what I missed.

I am enclosing you a clipping which tells of the great value I derived from the presence of yourself and a few others of God's chosen people. On New Year's Day, my office became a Salon (not a saloon). I have noted the names of a few of the bright lights who called. I cannot say that "they came to scoff but remained to pray," but it is really true that they simply came to say goodbye and lingered as most of my welcome visitors do.

When I come to New York, which I hope and pray may be soon, that depends largely upon the lifting of the embargo on finance, I hope to have at least a few hours some evening with you and, if possible, the people that you came from abroad with and for whom you wanted me to do a little fast work on the guitar and, of course, revive your sweet memories concerning Lafandango.

I may truly say that an incident, that occured while you were here, gave me a far better index to your character than I had known before --- the real manhood that it includes, and so I feel sure that, regardless of the happenings of the future, you will always have my admiration. Experience has

over

taught me that men are damnably scarce and moral courage an attribute of the gods. (The expression here given is so good that I shall have to use it on the page of The Union that will some day become immortal.)

With best wishes, I am,

Yours to Command,

Dabney

not read

WPD:S

1-45-30

DABNEY PUBLISHING COMPANY

AND

OFFICE OF THE UNION

420-22-24 McAllister Street

CINCINNATI, OHIO

June 30, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Doc:

I am congratulating you upon your lawsuit and, at the same time, am frank enough to state, as enclosed copy of my paper will show, that I envy you, for I am only being sued for fifteen thousand!

Wishing ya ~~With~~ the best of luck until this depression leaves to the extent of permitting me to again travel to God's country, I am,

Yours as of yore,

Dabney

WPD:S

P. S. Michelson, the former owner of the Hotel Sterling, whose dinner to you was interrupted by his incarceration for wholesale

over

bootlegging, is again in charge of
that Hostelry. — So come again.

Wilberforce? Ah, listen to my
tale of woe! what I feared has
come to pass — Jim crowism
faces her.

July 14, 1932.

12-33-44

Mr. Clarence Darrow,
1537 East 60th Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Mr. Darrow:

I received "The Story of My Life" with your kind dedication, while you were absent in Hawaii. This explains my delay in answering and thanking you. I appreciate very much this volume, which I have already glanced through with interest, and shall read it more carefully later.

I trust that you are in good health and that we may see you in the East before long. Usually, I get West sometime during the year on my lecture trips, but even lectures are fading away in these perilous times.

My best regards to you and Mrs. Darrow.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

[DAS GUPTA]

THE AIM of the All-world Gandhi Fellowship is to cultivate in individual and collective life the doctrines of Ahimsa (non-violence and Satyagraha (soul-force) for the promotion of peace and happiness of the world

All-World Gandhi Fellowship

315-4th Ave., Rm. 1801
~~105 East 22nd Street (Suite 417)~~

New York City, U. S. A.

Telephone: Gramercy 5-5054

President
Dr. John Haynes Holmes

Vice-Presidents
Dr. Peter Ainslie
Mrs. Jane S. Bryan
Dr. Will Durant
Rabbi William H. Fineshriber
Mrs. Mary Hanford Ford
Miss Villa Faulkner Page
Dr. J. T. Sunderland
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise

Director
Mr. Kedar Nath Das Gupta

June 1, 1932

Gandhi
12-5-2

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

A few friends are meeting at an informal luncheon on Friday, June 3rd at 1 P.M. at the Civic Club, 18 East 10th Street, to discuss starting a sort of colony where like-minded workers can stay together in a simple way - somewhat like that of Mahatma Gandhi's Ashram.

Will you kindly join us and help us with your valuable counsel? Each pays for his own luncheon 75¢, which includes the rent of a private room. We shall be very glad if you can be with us at such a short notice. Please phone Gramercy 5-5054 tomorrow if you can come.

Sincerely yours,

Kedar Nath Das Gupta

(Kedar Nath Das Gupta) DIRECTOR

[Daily Record]

THE DAILY RECORD

NORMAN B. TOMLINSON, *Publisher*

RECORD BUILDING, 55 PARK PLACE

TELEPHONE NUMBER 4-2000

MORRISTOWN, N. J.

Jan. 13, 1932

12-22-14

Mr. W. E. DuBois
69 Fifth avenue
New York City

Dear Sir:

Will you please send us a mat or an electro of yourself which we may use in connection with publicity regarding the address you are to deliver in Morristown.

Very truly yours,

THE DAILY RECORD

N. B. Tomlinson

T/G

[Daily Record.]

12-22-15

January 19, 1932.

Mr. Norman B. Tomlinson,
Publisher, THE DAILY RECORD,
Morristown, New Jersey.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say I have neither a mat nor a cut but I am sending you a photograph which may serve you.

Very sincerely yours,

Editor, THE CRISIS Magazine.

WEBD/DW
Encl.

202 Pacific Avenue
Piedmont, California
September 17, 1932

Dear Mr. DuBois:

After having read several of your literary writings, I am very desirous of ascertaining which, of all your works, you personally consider gave you the greatest satisfaction. I hope that you will not consider this an outrageous request.

12-27-37

I am only a High School student, so I hope that I will have a broader acquaintance with, a fuller appreciation of your work in the future. In our English Literature class we have been studying prominent authors, and it will be a great thrill if you will be so kind as to send a reply to this relatively crude request on my part.

Wishing you further success in the future,

I am your humble reader,

Guy R. Davis

P.S. To make your reply less arduous, I am hopefully enclosing a self-addressed stamped envelope, and a fragment of note paper for replying. I shall value it beyond all material worth if you will sign the latter in order that I may enclose this in my literary collection. Sincerely hoping this does not sound like a business communication, I remain your debtor and firm henchman.

GRD

WEST VIRGINIA STATE COLLEGE

(FORMERLY THE WEST VIRGINIA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE)

INSTITUTE. W. VA.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

JOHN W. DAVIS
PRESIDENT

11-47-39

5 January 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N Y

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very much interested in vocational opportunities for Negroes. It is my plan to distribute, at an early date, definite vocational information which might be of distinct service to Negro students in particular, and Negroes generally in America. This letter is to ask your aid in collecting some definite information which I wish to use.

My idea is to release only suggestive vocational opportunities which a person with little capital, on the one hand, and maximum pioneering spirit on the other, would be able to use in a way to improve his or her economic status. Vocational opportunities which I wish to compile as guidance material may be in use now in a limited way, or not at all.

I want you to send me one or two vocational suggestions to cover the thought herein stated. As a sample of what I have in mind, I call attention now to the sort of activity which I wish to chart.

SAMPLE SUGGESTION:

> Radios are numerous. They constantly need attention and repairs. A young Negro boy, with an old Ford and a chest of tools, in a nearby town, is succeeding financially quite well in repairing radios. He is studying the radio so as to grow progressively with this business.

It is my desire to collect four hundred or five hundred suggestions of this sort and make them immediately available. Without any serious study, will you be kind enough to write me immediately indicating one sample line of endeavor to which Negroes might well direct their attention for their economic good. (Give more than one line if you will.)

Be kind enough to let me have answer to this letter on or before January 30, 1932.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN W DAVIS
President

09-43-11

January 18, 1932.

Mr. John W. Davis,
West Virginia State College,
Institute, West Virginia.

My dear Mr. Davis:

I would not be in position to know of specific cases of vocational opportunity like those which you list. My interest would lead me to know more of cases like the following:

A. There is a growing demand for college-trained librarians and library assistants who have taken a degree in Library Science. Such persons can obtain work in great libraries of the North, like those of Chicago and New York, and in the newer libraries that are opening for colored people in the South.

B. It is an opportunity for persons who are interested in research in the social sciences and to a somewhat less extent in the physical sciences. The number of candidates for research work who have the mental equipment and desire for scientific investigation, is less than the present demand, except possibly in chemistry.

I trust that these things may help you.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW

Davis

11-27-41

Doctor and Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois
send congratulations and good wishes
to President and Mrs. Davis
on the occasion of their marriage.

September Seventh
Nineteen Hundred and Thirty-Two

Lynching

August 19, 1932.

Dr. A. N. den Hollander,
103 Graduate Club,
University of North Carolina,
Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

My dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 5 of August, 1932, I beg to say that all the printed matter that we have on lynching has been sent you. It is necessarily incomplete. No study of lynching in the United States, backed by adequate funds, has been made. The University of North Carolina, where you were residing, has plenty of money to study matters which are of interest and favorable to the white race, but for nothing else. We have to depend for our lynching statistics upon the distorted and incomplete reports of the Associated Press, supplemented by such written data as we can get. I am sorry that we can not have a more complete and scientific picture of this modern form of barbarism.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

LL-1921-1

118 East Clay Avenue
Roselle Park, New Jersey

June 9, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

12-27-101

Not long ago I made out some papers for the National Society, Mayflower Descendants, on the Peter Brown, the "Mayflower" passenger, claiming the ancestor of John Brown, the Abolitionist, was Peter Brown, son of Peter Brown who came over in the Mayflower; but the Society would not accept the papers on the grounds that Peter Brown of the Mayflower did not have a son Peter, or any son.

I am very anxious to prove this line, and if you know of any family records of the above John Brown, I would appreciate so much a copy of same.

Dr. Barber of Philadelphia gave me your name.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. J. N. Deyo.

June 11, 1932.

Mrs. Jonathan N. Deyo,
118 East Clay Avenue,
Roselle Park, New Jersey.

12-22-105

My dear Madam:

The life of John Brown by William E. Connelley, published in Topeka in 1900, says that Peter Brown landed at Plymouth, Mass., Dec. 22, 1620; then in 1632, he had a son, Peter Brown; the son married Mary Gillette in 1658, leaving four sons. The second son was John Brown, who married Elizabeth Loomis. His second son was named John and married Mary Eggleston. This John also had a son John born November 4, 1728. This third John Brown married Hannah Owen in 1758, and was one of the first settlers of Windsor, Connecticut. They had four sons, one of which wasagain John Brown, and who fought in the Revolution and died in 1776. His son Owen Brown married Ruth Mills. His son John, born May 9, 1800, 100 years after his great grandfather, was the John Brown of Harpers Ferry.

You will find a similar record of John Brown's ancestry. The biography by James Redpath, published at Sandusky, Ohio in 1872. This states that Peter Brown, the son of the first Peter Brown, was born in 1632, and that there is a monument to him in the church yard at Windsor, Connecticut. Sanburn's "Life of John Brown", Boston, 1891, states that the original Peter Brown was married twice, and that his son, Peter, was the youngest child of his second wife; that he was born in 1632 at Duxbury.

It would seem from these records that there was no doubt of your contention.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-24-102

My dear W. E. DuBois: -

Thanks for your kind note of several days ago. It should have been answered sooner: but I've been "on the wing" since it came.

Please forget the street incident mentioned. It so often happens - and we have all had similar experience. You got some distance by me before I saw you - else I would have called out.

We have been friends since 1902 - and on "speaking terms". I'm determined that we shall continue so to the end!

My regards as always to Mrs. DuBois. May 1932 be kinder to us all than was 1931.

Sincerely always,

8 January, 1932.

J. H. DILLARD
BOX 418
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VA.

October 23, 1932.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

12-28-28

In reply to a brief letter from Dr. Woodson inclosing his circular letter I have just written that I would favor the appointment of a committee such as he suggests. Whatever may come of the findings of the committee it would seem to me wise for us to continue to show a spirit of justice and fairmindedness. I have not heard yet at what time Dr. Stokes will return. I am under the impression that he expected to be away six months or even longer.

Yours sincerely,

J. H. Dillard

P. S. For more than a fortnight I have been compelled to give up engagements and to put myself in the hands of a doctor. I do no more writing than seems necessary, but I want to tell you that I have not forgotten my desire fo bring up to date my impressions and observations during the past twenty-five years. For the past two years I have been much interested in the highly accelerated spread of the Sinn Fein attitude. I like it. But it ought not to go to the extent of the feeling between the Irishmen and Orangemen, however great the provocation. A great need in the South, a need still existing, has been to give a view beyond the"Protective Spirit". I suppose you have read Buckle's great chapter on that subject.

J. H. D.

October 26, 1932.

12-28-21

Dr. James Dillard,
Box 418,
Charlottesville, Virginia.

My dear Dr. Dillard:

I was glad to get your letter of October 23, and hope you are feeling in better health by now.

I agree with you that the appointment of a committee which Woodson suggests would be advisable. I shall be very glad, whenever you feel strong enough, to have the statement which you kindly promised THE CRISIS.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

October 31, 1932.

12-28-30

Memorandum to Mr. Dillard:

The following correspondence has taken place between W. E. B. Du Bois and C. G. Woodson.

W.E.B.D./DW
Enclosures 5.

THE TEACHER'S PART

J. H. Dillard

IN spite of depression and cuts, it is good to think of schools opening all over the broad land and children flocking in. Every child who goes into any school, whether it be a ten-room school, or a one-room school, is going to get some advance toward being a more satisfactory human being. However negligent the teacher may be, or however stupid the pupil, there will be some gain to the youngsters. Their minds will be lifted up a bit, their lives will be changed for the better a bit, by the mere fact of being there. The question is, how much?

How much depends on what? Teachers know the answer without our saying any more about it. But let us look for a moment straight at the question and the answer, and take in the fact that the good to the pupil depends on the good in the teacher. Now what, for the job to be done, constitutes the good in the teacher? Let us reduce the problem to its lowest terms and see how simple it really is.

13-1A-73

The more we look at the problem, and however much we may discuss the methods of what we call teacher-training, the more we shall see that, no matter what other elements may be thrown in, there are two things which are the foundation of the good in the teacher. These two things are:

1. Scholarship. This is a big word, which simply means thorough and accurate knowledge, along with the love of the spirit of thoroughness and accuracy. This is a spirit that is a prime need for everybody, because it loves hard work and hates slouchiness. If the teacher has this spirit the pupils will catch it. And think how much it will mean to them during all their lives—in their homes, however humble the home be, and in their work, whatever this may be. Woe to the teacher who puts up with careless, slovenly work in the pupils.

2. Will to Help. The other prime quality that goes to make the good in teachers is a strong, real desire to help the children. This sounds very simple, and it is very simple, but there are teachers who need to spur themselves to face honestly with themselves two or three searching questions. One main question is, am I thinking more about myself than about my pupils? Am I thinking more about my ease than about the character of the work I am doing and the character of the work the pupils ought to be doing? Of course there are lots of questions teachers can ask themselves, but they will all center around the question, whether with utmost care I really want to help the children that are thrown for a time under my influence?

In conclusion, it seems to me safe to say that in comparison with the things of which I have spoken, namely, accurate knowledge and real devotion, all the rest of teacher-training sinks into relative unimportance. Let us hope that teachers will lay to heart and head these simple principles. Such seems to me our best wish for the new school year.

(Reprinted from *Mississippi Ed. Journal*, October, 1932)

PAULINE E. DINKINS, M. D.
807 MINTER AVENUE
SELMA, ALABAMA

April 29, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have been wanting to get a line from you about the manuscript which Mrs. Rachel D. Du Bois was good enough to carry to you for criticism and suggestions about its publication. Because I am so eager, I am sending along this note to ask you to feel perfectly free to ask me anything that you may want to know. Mrs. Du Bois wanted me to come to New York to talk to you about it, but I hope I can tell it all on paper.

I am certainly grateful for the interest you have shown in taking the manuscript to look it over.

You see, I think that missionaries, as a rule, have the wrong opinion of themselves, and mission boards exploit the people among whom they work by telling the worst things that they know about them. I wish you could write an introduction, if you feel inclined.

Sincerely,

Pauline E. Dinkins

12-26-26

May 10, 1932.

Dr. Pauline K. Dinkins,
807 Minter Avenue,
Selma, Alabama.

My dear Dr. Dinkins:

I have looked over your manuscript. I do not think that in its present form you are going to get a publisher to take it. You can, of course, try but like all diaries, it is padded too much. On the other hand, there could be extracted from it a most interesting commentary on Liberia, and the publication of such extracts in a magazine would not at all militate against the eventual publication of the manuscript as a book.

I am writing Mrs. Du Bois, and I will hold the manuscript until I hear from you or from her.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-27

CROSS REFERENCE

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE PRECEDING,

DU BOIS TO PAULINE DIFKINS, MAY 10, 1930

SEE THE FOLLOWING:

DU BOIS TO RACHEL DAVIS DU BOIS, MAY 10, 19[illegible]
(GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE)

PAULINE E. DINKINS, M. D.
807 MINTER AVENUE
SELMA, ALABAMA

May 13, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am very grateful to you for your criticism of my African diary. It may be that at some time I can fix up something suitable for a magazine, as you suggested.

Please return the manuscript by express. I will pay the charges, of course.

Very truly yours,

Pauline E. Dinkins.

12-26-28

May 16, 1932.

Dr. Pauline E. Dinkins,
807 Minter Avenue,
Selma, Alabama.

My dear Dr. Dinkins:

I am returning your manuscript by insured parcel post.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26-29

WLBD/DW
Encl. herewith

12-32-41

278 West Fourth Street,
New York, N.Y.
August 9, 1932.

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Dr. George Raffalovich of Atlanta, Ga., a naturalized American citizen of French birth, has hd some personal experience in the Negro schools of the south, particularly those financed by the Rosenwald Fund, and he feels very strongly that the methods pursued in these institutions is anything but advantageous to Negroes. He has contemplated writing some articles and his Negro students have urged him to do so, but some publications otherwise favorable do not wish to take a chance of offending the Rosenwald or Rockefeller interests.

Dr. Raffalovich, being French, has approached this problem oepn-mindedly, without the prejudice of the Southerner, or the sentimentality of the Northerner.

Can you suggest what use he can make of this experience, which will prove beneficial to the cause of Negro education, and net him something as well?

Yours very truly,

D

Ruth A. Dickerson

12-32-42

International Round Table

August 15, 1932.

Miss Ruth A. Disbrow,
278 West Fourth Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Disbrow:

I am sure the gentleman of whom you speak could get his matter published but I doubt if he could get very much for it. He might try The Nation or The World Tomorrow. THE CRISIS would consider one short article, but unfortunately we can not pay for articles.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

188 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York City
January 30, 1932

Dr. W. E. Burghardt DuBois,
Editor The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-22-19

My dear Dr. DuBois:-

In order that I may make a more adequate contribution toward the uplift of the musical profession I am planning to work next year toward my doctorate.

Should therefore Columbia University approach you for a character and mental reference in my behalf, I should appreciate it highly if you, among other distinguished persons to whom I am making a similar request, would further the institution with the desired information.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Very sincerely

Carl Diton

CARL DITON, Postgraduate
Institute of Musical Art
of the
Juilliard School of Music
New York City

Regards for Recommendation

12-22-20

February 4, 1932.

Mr. Carl Diton,
168 St. Nicholas Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Diton:

If approached by Columbia University, I shall be very glad to say agood word for you. I hope you will be successful in your course of study.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HEAD OFFICE
SAN DIEGO

Southern Trust and Commerce Bank

COMMERCIAL SAVINGS TRUST

CAPITAL PAID IN $1,200,000 00

Elsinore, California,
July, 9th, 1932,

IN REPLY REFER TO

12-11-30

Dr, W, E, B, DuBois,
69 Fifth Ave,
New York City, N, Y,

My, Dear, Good, Friend, Dr, DuBois;

I see in the Los Angeles, papers, Emmett J, Scott, Filed a complaint,

I havent any use for him, and I hope you will not let that stinker get the best of you,

Mrs, Dodge, joines me in my very best wishes for your success,

As ever your friend.

Chas H Dodge

Chas H, Dodge,
2835 Imperial Ave,
San Diego, California,

TELEPHONE: TOPPING 2-6550

SOCIALIST PARTY
BRONX COUNTY
9 WEST 170th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Request for His Information

December 15, 1932.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois,
National Association for Advancement of Colored People,
69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

12-27-33

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I am at present engaged in research on the Negro and his place in industry and you have been recommended as one who may be able to supply information with regard to recent Negro re-migration to the South. The latest figures I have dealing with the migration of the Negro to the northern industrial areas are those of the 1930 national census. I am anxious to learn whether there has been any marked re-migration to the old Black Belt as a result of the depression's impact, and also whether, and to what extent, Negro migration has abated from South to North since 1930. I should be extremely grateful if you could supply figures of your own or tell me where I can get hold of others. I am interested also in learning whatever shift the Negro population in the South itself has undergone from the town to the city. Has the depression caused a "Back to the Farm" movement among the impoverished Negro workers which would counterpoise the cumulative movement from rural to urban centers which characterized the decade of 1920-30?

I will appreciate any aid you can give me. If possible I wish you could give me the names and addresses of persons informed on the subject of Negro migrations. I particularly should like to correspond with people living in the South.

Gratefully,

Ernest Doerfler.

Ernest Doerfler, Organizer,
2nd A.D. Branch, Socialist Party.

Requests for information

December 22, 1932.

Mr. Ernest Doerfler,
2nd A. D. Branch, Socialist Party,
9 West 170 Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

12-27-34

I do not know of any figures since those of 1930 that would give any reliable basis for estimating the number of Negroes who have recently gone South or those who have recently gone North, or those who have gone from city to country. You can only depend on local opinions and usually they are colored by the prejudices of the giver. For instance, white Southerners always see a stream of Negroes returning South after unfortunate experience in the North. Such opinions are to be discounted.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

11-47-14

232 East 32nd Street
New York City.
June 2nd 1932.

Dear Mrs Du Bois:

Do you think Dr. Bois would give me a letter to Miss Lillian Wald? I have no definite employment yet but am using my best endeavor to secure a reliable job. I trust you are rested and all is going well.

Best of wishes - Sincerely

(Mrs Margarita Downing) M. D.

11-47-10

June 6, 1932.

Mrs. Margarita Downing,
232 East 32nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Downing:

Enclosed is a letter of introduction to Miss Wald which I hope will be of use.

Very sincerely yours,

EBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

January 4, 1921.

Mrs. W. E. B. Du Bois,
226 West 150th Street,
Apartment Five Jay,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

226 West 150-Street. [fragment]
New York City
March 17-1902.

Dear Will;

Am forwarding enclosed letter. I wrote to Yolande to day. Remember to send her her railroad fare to Phila. for Easter. I told her to get some one to get here meals and you would pay for it. I think she should be able to get the help she needs for three or four dollars a week

I saw Mrs. Alexander to day, she wants very much to talk with you. She says

12-7-02

12-24-60

March 22, 1952

My dear Nina:

I have your letters and the telegram forwarded. I am writing to Yolande.

Mrs. Hope sends best regards.

The weather on the whole has been lovely since my return except for the wind and rain last night. I hear you are having pleasant weather in New York.

I shall talk with Mrs. Alexander when I come back. The point is that while I quite agree with her I do not propose to shoulder responsibility without power.

Last Sunday, Hope and I motored to Tuskegee and had a fine time with the Motons and Doctor Penn. We had dinner at the Penns. Mrs. Penn sends love.

Yours with love

Mrs. Nina G. DuBois
226 West 150th Street
New York
New York

WEBD:DW

October 14, 1932.

Mrs. Nina Du Bois,
C/O Dr. Alexander,
2104 Jefferson Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

12-24-6-2

Dear Nina:

I can come to get you Sunday, October 16, or Thursday, October 20. I have an engagement Wednesday, the 19th, in New Jersey, so that would be better. All depends on how pleasantly you are getting on and how much you are needed. Please let me know by telephone Saturday. Everything is all right here. Miss Prophet's sculpture has arrived.

Lovingly yours,

[1935]

12-7-83

Elmira N.J.
Tues. Eve.

Dear Dr. DuBois. -

I want to thank you for allowing me to browse around in your office in your absence - I hope I did not upset things too much - Miss Hilson was kind enough to say

[3]

has come it that - I guess.
I don't know when
you return but I
trust that all is well!
Excuse haste & thanks
again. Rachel Davis DuBois.

[4]

she would put the books
back where they belong.
I really accomplished more
than I had expected to - so
came home with a
satisfied feeling - I return
on the 11th - I plan (next week)
to do a similar thing
with the Jewish group -
not being able to get money
from people I'm getting
free service - Tartarus did
you see - well the word

12-7-82

January 7, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

I am delighted to know that you are returning to New York January 11. I was so sorry to miss you on your last visit. Will you call me up as soon as you get in.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[RACHEL DAVIS DUBOIS]

12-7-77

32 Crafton Ave
Patmont N.J.
2-2-'32

Dear Dr. DuBois;—

I forgot to give you the enclosed clipping about the Carl Schurz awards which I that you'd like to see. Why dont you make another application for next year

for I remember Wilbur K. Thomas told me he'd like to have you get it- only your first application didn't quite tie up with their red tape-

I am with you during these days I stress- please try to radiate a spirit of

[3] cheerfulness to those with whom you work- that's another lunch I have which seems more and more important as I think about it. Only a spirit of forgiveness and cheerfulness can guide us there.

I left on the 5 o'clock train last night- so exhausted the conductor

[4] had to wake me at
Broad St. Statin.

Yours for the future
Rachel D-D.

(12-7-6)

February 5, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

Find I can make arrangements Saturday. Let me have

directions.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

Please OK & return to me. [RACHEL DAVIS DuBOIS]

77 Washington Place
New York, New York
March 16, 1932

My dear Dr. DuBois,

I believe you know all about Mrs Rachel DuBois' plan for putting information on various races into the hands of high school pupils in order to promote better race attitudes.

And you know, of course, that I am working with, or rather under, her and that Teachers College may publish the Series.

I am writing, therefore, to know if we may have your consent to quote material which you have written. I am enclosing the material. Mrs DuBois tells me that two of the quotations are from unpublished articles and one is The Hosts of Black Labro that appeared in the Nation in 1923. *The last is the booklet on Africa which the Haldeman-Julius people bring out. (I am also writing them)

I hope that you are willing and that you will also give me the benefit of any suggestions or criticisms you may have.

47-6-447

Ever sincerely yours,

Hannah Moriarta

Hannah Moriarta

Dr W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

* I see that I have made an error. Mrs DuBois does not plan to quote from the Haldeman-Julius publication, but simply to refer students to it.

General -N (1)
(Can be used as background
in any subject.)

Readings in Worldmindedness for
High School Students

Suggested Class Situation

When a general appreciation of the Negro is sought.

Suggested Material

"The Negro In American Life" W. E. B. DuBois. (compact)

"There were perhaps five thousand Negroes in all the Americas in the 16th Century. They had come as body servants and laborers, a few being free, most of them being regarded as slaves. They took part in exploration; they were with Balboa and De Soto, and one of them, Estevanico, led the expedition from Mexico that discovered the Southwestern part of the United States in 1539.

"Negroes were permanently landed in what is now the territory of the United States in Virginia in 1619. They were the answer to the problem of new free land which America had thrust upon Europe. This land called for labor, and the labor was supplied by stealing white men in Europe and black men in Africa. The supply of white men, however, was lessened by the needs and labor laws of Europe. The supply of black men was practically unlimited by the disintegration of African life, begun by the Mohammedan invasion and increased by the slave trade itself.

"The result was that by the beginning of the 18th Century, large numbers of Negroes had been brought to the West Indies and some fifty thousand to the United States. This importation of slaves became profitable in two ways: it furnished labor for a new and widely demanded set of crops; and, on the other hand, the carrying trade was tremendously advantageous to the sea-faring nations.

....."In the United States, 5,000 black soldiers had been used in the Revolutionary War, and others were used in the war of 1812. These facts, coupled with the new humanitatianism of the 19th Century, brought efforts at slave revolt in South Carolina and Virginia, and the abolition movement in the North. The abolition movement began to be successful when it secured actual slaves, like Frederick Douglass, as personal exhibits of the injustice of slavery.

....."By 1850, there were 3½ million Negroes in the United States and this increased to over four million at the time of the Civil War. After the war, there came a reconstruction of Democracy in the United States and in this the Negro played an important part. Through his vote, it was possible to restore the South to the Union: to establish in the South a public school system, and to begin a new social legislation.

47-6-448

"The Negro paid the penalty for helping the nation in this way by suffering disfranchisement and casts, so that by the beginning of the 20th Century, he was unable for the most part to vote, to travel, to live, to frequent public places, like other American citizens. Today, in the second quarter of the 20th century, there are between 12 and 13 million Americans of Negro descent, and we must regard them not simply as a class of Americans to a degree physically separate from the mass of Americans and forming a separate series of problems, but as persons, who because of their long connection with American life, are a part o and an important part, of American civilization.

"Democracy in America, for instance, has been developed because of the pressure of the slaves for freedom and recognition. The status of women has been changed greatly because the Negro woman was a working woman before she was a housewife, and her example and competition has spread among white working women. Education, particularly in the South, has become popular, and the public school is an accepted institution because of the insistance of Negroes on free education.

"But above all, in two fields, the Negro has made his great contribution to American culture, and that is in art and in labor. We do not usually connect these two things. The more or less open ambition of every American is to become so rich that he will not have to work, and the only native art is Negroid, and consequently has not been highly regarded by most Americans. But the hard manual toil of the American Negro has helped to develop America, and some time when we have a greater respect for work, it will be recognized as a great contribution. Beyond this the Negro has helped in skilled work and invention.

"On the other hand, we are already beginning to see the beauty of Negro Art in American literature, in music and dancing, and such social ideals as good will and sacrifice; and we shall come to see beauty in other lines to which the American Negro has contributed. We can, therefore, well think of the Negro element in America as an integral part of American life and as having made a permenent contribution to American civilization.

47-6-449

Suggested Activities

(1) Write a similar essay on the contribution of any other racial or cultural group in America.
(2) Investigate further one or two points in the DuBois article and criticize his generalizations.

Problems in Democracy N (6)

American History N 5

Readings in Worldmindedness for
High School Students

Suggested Class Situation

(1) When making an estimate of our American democracy.
(2) When studying the results of the disfranchisement of the Negro in the South.

Suggested Material

"The Negro Citizen" W. E. B. DuBois (unpublished?)

"There is a system of color in the United States based on legal and customary race distinction and discriminations having to do with separation in travel, in schools, in public accommodations, in residence and in family relations. There is discrimination in the kind and amount of public school education and in civil rights of various sorts and in courts, jails and fines. There is disfranchisement of voters by means of various tests, including restrictions as to registration, voting in primaries and the right of summary administrative decisions, and finally there is lynching and mob violence.

"Over against this there are the 13, 14 and 15th amendments of the constitution and various civil right laws of the states and the decisions of the courts in these matters.

"The results of these discriminations have been pretty carefully studied in the case of education and lynching, but have received little systematic study in the matter of voting and civil rights.

....."Between the years 1890 and 1910, the right of the American Negro to modern education had to be established and proven. It was assumed that the ability of the Negro to assimilate a college education was at least questionable; and it was dogmatically stated that the economic future of the Negro in America was such that all that he needed was industrial training to make him a contented laborer and servant; that this class of people did not need political power and could not use it; that on the contrary their disfranchisement would free the South so that it could divide its vote on pressing political matters; and that the South could be depended upon to guard the rights of this working casts.

....."It is admitted now without question that the American Negro can use modern education for his group development, in economic and spiritual life.

....."There are today a surprisingly large number of intelligent and sincere people, both white and black, who really believe that the Negro problem in the United States can ultimately be solved without our being compelled to face and settle the question of the Negro vote.

291-7-417

....."Yet everyone knows in the long run, that granted impulse by philanthropy, help by enlightened public opinion, and the aid of time, no permanent improvement in the economic and social condition of Negroes is going to be made as long as they are deprived of political power to support and defend it.

"Nowhere else in the world is there any suggestion that a modern laboring class can permanently better itself without political power.

...."Take for instance the problem of bettering educational facilities of the Negro in the South. How can we assume that, although there should be schools for Negroes, Negroes should have no voice in the selection of local officials, no control of their own taxation, no vote on expenditure; and that despite this through philanthropy and good will you are going to get and maintain a decent and adequate school system for them.

"Again take the problem of Negro housing and recreation, there is still the feeling that these problems depend primarily upon organization within the group, sacrifice on the part of its members, and philanthropic help from the whites, with such city, state and government aid as can be obtained by presenting the needs of the Negroes to legislatures and showing that Negro proverty, slums, and lack of recreational facilities hurt white citizens. Nearly all of our recent studies of these matters come to the conclusion, either openly or by assumption, and do not say, as they ought to say, and as everyone knows in the long run they must say, that no permanent improvement in the economic condition of Negroes is going to be made so long as they are deprived of political power.

"I hold this truth to be self evident, that a disfranchised working-class in modern industrial civilization is worse than helpless. It is a menace, not simply to itself, but to every other group in the community. It will be diseased; it will be criminal; it will be ignorant; it will be the plaything of mobs, and it will be insulted by caste restrictions.

....."But, today, the latter is changed, and it is changed because those Americans who have any ability to see and think are beginning slowly to realize that when Democracy fails for one group in the United States, it fails for the nation, and when it fails for the United States it fails for the world. A disfranchised group compels the disfranchisement of other groups. The white primary system in the South is simply a system which compels the white man to disfranchise himself in order to take the vote away from the Negro.

...."Political ignorance in the South has grown by leaps and bounds. The mass of people in the South today have no knowledge as to how they are governed or by whom. Elections have nothing to do with broad policies and social development but are matters of selections of friends to lucrative offices and punishment of personal enemies. Local administration is a purposely disguised system of intrigue which not even an expert could unravel.

...."Nor is this all. Because of the rotten boroughts of the South, real Democratic government is impossible in the North. The Democratic Party cannot become a Liberal body because the bulk of its

47-7-47

support depends upon disfranchisement, caste and race hate in the South. It depends on minimizing participation in politics by all people, black and white, and stifling of discussion. It is the only part of the nation where the woman suffrage amendment is largely ignored and yet the white women do not dare open their mouths.

..... "If Democracy fails in the United States, and fails because of our attitude toward a darker people, what about Democracy in the world, and particularly in India, in China, in Japan and in Egypt? We have got a chance today, and an unrivaled chance, again to rescue and guide the world, as we did at the end of the 18th Century.

Suggested Activities

Write to the "Southern Interracial Commission" Palmer Building, Atlanta, Georgia for free copies of "What the Negro Wants" for further information. Also write "The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People" 69 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Further References:

"What the Negro Thinks" R.R. Moton, Doubleday-Doran -Chapters V--VII

"Recent Trends in American Housing by Edith Elmer Wood -MacMillan- Pages 224 -228.

"The Negro Peasant Turns Cityward"- Louise Kennedy-

"Black Labor" - Spero and Harris - Columbia University Press

217-6-452

Economics - N (1)

Readings in Worldmindedness for
High School Students

Suggested Class Situation

A study of Negro labor and The Trade Unions

Suggested Material

From "The Hosts of Black Labor" W.E.B. DuBois The Nation May 9, 1923

American industry is slowly beginning to awake to the fact that there is in this country a great reservoir of labor which has only been partially tapped. The South has nine million black folk of whom five million are productive workers. As a mass they are ignorant and unskilled but they are ambitious, willing to learn and for the most part wretchedly underpaid. Lynching, lawlessness, lack of schools, and disfranchisement has slowly but surely made them ripe for change.

What is America doing with these hosts of black laborers? We may envisage four hosts who must deal with these laborers. The Planter, the Manufacturer, the Unior laborer and the Northern Negro. The planter inherits a tradition from which he seldom escapes. This tradition regards the Negro laborer as a serf, without a vote, with little education, low wages and medieval conditions of work. The Manufacturer, north and south, has as his ideal a surplus of common labor, whether black or white, which will keep wages low by severe competition and periodic unemployment. The union laborer proposes so to restrict and monopolize skilled labor as to compel the employer to grant a living wage.

These three hosts are pretty well known; but there is a fourth host who is not so often thought of. He is the northern Negro; the representative of the 1,725,141 Negroes established in the North, either a generation or more ago or by more recent migration, and who have, except in the case of the newest comers, found an industrial place and a racial philosophy and who in case of migration from the south, are, whether they will or no, the first to be affected.

.....This movement of the Negro population toward the north and east was renewed in the fall of 1921. The great Northern industrial plants sent out a call for skilled and unskilled labor.....

.....The Commissioner of Labor in Georgia openly declares that his department is going to stop the enticing of Negroes away by arresting "labor agent parasites" and "heavily fining" them; and by other methods of law and force. Can he keep Negroes in the South by these methods?

E54-9-47

.....In many places hundreds have gone within the last few months. Many churches have almost depleted memberships because of the exodus. Seventy-five were counted that left one community within twenty-four hours...

.....The Negro is increasingly determined not to submit to southern caste. This does not minimize his difficulties in the North. First he must find a job and between him and the better jobs stand the Labor Unions. Undoubtedly in the North the attitude of the labor union has reflected the attitude of the white public. There has been determined effort to keep the black laborers out of the skilled unions and while the unions have had to give in here and there, there has been little real change in this policy of exclusion. No Negro today can belong to any of the railroad unions and the various "full crew" laws were simply methods of driving out Negro competition.

.....There is but one way out: The South must improve Negro schools. It must allow intelligent Negroes to vote and thus curb the mob. Even encourage land ownership in small parcels among the thrifty, co-operative marketing and modern agricultural methods of fighting pests.

The Northern manufacturer should definitely surrender the "surplus labor" plan and proceed voluntarily to treat skilled and semi-skilled labor with something of the consideration that he now is forced to give to skilled union labor.

.....The white union laborer must give up his present method of fighting monopoly and of developing a labor aristocracy. He must adopt the democratic idea of the general uplift of all labor by welcoming all labor into the union, and training all laborers in efficiency without regard to color or race.

The Northern Negro must definitely repel the temptation to aristocratic class cleavage within the race. He must recognize increased color prejudice in the North as the burden which he is called on to bear in order to aid in the uplift of his disadvantaged Southern brother.

47-2-454

Suggested Activities

Visit a Union meeting
Talk to a skilled Negro worker or an intelligent Negro leader on the subject.
Write to Commission on Interracial cooperation, Palmer Buildir Atlanta, Georgia, for free copies of "America's Tenth Man".

Further Reference

(1) The Black Worker - Spero & Harris, Columbia University Press,1931 Contains statistics on the number of Negroes in various occupations and other economic data.
(2) The Negro Wage Earner - Greene and Woodson, Association Press Washington, D.C.
(3) Black Worker - Scott Nearing, 1929, Vanguard Press
(4) Racial Factors in American Industry, Herman Feldman,Harper & Brothers, 1931. Fine reference from all angles.

[RACHEL DAVIS]

March 21, 1932.

Miss Hannah Moriarta,
77 Washington Place,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

Your letter directed to Dr. Du Bois has been received. As Dr. Du Bois is at present lecturing in Georgia it was forwarded to him for his O.K. If you do not hear directly from him, you will hear from me regarding this some time this week or the early part of next week.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

12-17

12-12-5

March 22, 1932

Miss Hannah Moriarta
77 Washington Place
New York
New York

My dear Miss Moriarta:

I shall be very glad to have Mrs. DuBois use any extracts from my published works that she may wish to.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD:W

[Rachel Davis]

March 29, 1932.

12-12-6

Miss Hannah Moriarta,
77 Washington Place,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Moriarta:

Enclosed is a more inclusive permission to use my matter than I sent before.

I trust this will be all right.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW
Enclosure 1.

March 29, 1932.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

You have permission to use any extracts you may wish from any of my published or unpublished works in the preparation of your booklets.

Very sincerely yours,

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, PA. CD
APR 21
4-PM
1932

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave
New York City

dear Mr. Seybert -

The Washington trip was successful. They want me to spend the 1st wk. in May in the schools laying the foundation for an experiment next year - I think it would help if you could write a 2 or 3 page primer about me coming for I think it will help them to understand more quickly

cordially

Rachel Davis-DuBois

16-7-12

12-7-89

April 25, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

Enclosed are some letters of introduction for Washington. You see, I remembered about them before I heard from you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures

[1938]

12-7-87

Pittsburgh
April - 30

Dear Dr. DuBois' -

I enclose an outline of a proposed study - written by a Hugh Brinton, West Chester, Pa. - who has recently received a Ph.D degree under Odum at North Carolina - Brinton's home is in the North -

[2]

I such a study being made. What think you? I gave him names & told him I'd send this to you. You may answer to me or direct to him at West Chester, Pa.

I see that you are to meet a group at a tea here on the 18th inst. I may — They are

[2]

He rec'd me the other day — wants to get the various C'tee. groups interested in Race Relations to ask that such a study be made — he thinks he can get the money there O dum — he called Hooper — said he didn't agree with all H's conclusions — He wants your re-action to the idea

[4]

thinking I extending the
invitation to out of town
people who will be in
Phila attending Social
Workers Conference -

I trust I will see
you then and that
I will be more free
to converse with Washington
& perhaps -

cordially
Rachel Davis DuBois

May 9, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Street.
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

I have been taking Mrs. Du Bois to Baltimore and then brining her back, which explains my failure to answer your letter of April 30. A study like Dr. Brinton's will do no harm, although social groups do not like to be studied. It will, of course, be interesting to see what changes have taken place since. It is now possible to get a good deal of this work done by young colored people and I hope if Dr. Brinton does it, he will secure their co-operation and aid.

My talk at Philadelphia is to be given May 17 instead of 18. I had to change it because I have to be in Washington on the 18. I hope you will have an interesting time in Washington. I have re-written and attached to Brinton's Memorandum my own ideas. You can forward it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[illegible]

MEMORANDUM ON A PROPOSED STUDY OF THE NEGRO IN PHILADELPHIA

I think this will be a good idea, although Philadelphia Negroes have been studied a great deal and will be a little resentful. This resentment, however, can be partially allayed by using, as far as possible, the services of trained colored assistants. I think a number of them would be available.

12-7-88

12-7-98

May 10, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

Enclosed is a letter that I have just written to Dr. Dinkins.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

[1930]

12-7-24

32 Crafton Ave
Pitman N.J.
May-23-

Dear Mr. DuBois:-

I have a letter from your friend Mr. A.L. Smith asking about my works - but I hardly know how to answer it. He ends: "I am wondering if you have

assistance in getting it ready
which is what I meant.
I'd had such bad luck
with Funds - I'm timid -

What happened to you
at the meeting last week -
I know about the diamond
which Maeterlinck's Tyltyl
were making him invest
but I did not know you
were seen a jewell -

The new Dinis has just
come - it is very attractive.
I'm sorry your Postscript was

formed a way to have them
published? If you are
having difficulty in this
and there is any influence
our Committee can bring
to bear to help out, we
shall gladly cooperate
with you" - I do not
know what you wrote
him - and I suppose
his reference to "influence"
does not mean financial

(4)

shorter - but that wont be necessary after all - with it all news platens is fine - it leads one to read on -

I heard several "oohs" & "ahs" for your talk in Phila. I'm sorry I could not hear you in Washington and be a part of the convention but I'm glad our Lucy is giving my test to 4000 youngsters

Hope all is well

Rachel Davis-DuBois.

12-7-62

May 31, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

I should be quite frank with Mr. Smith and tell him just the circumstances and at the same time, of course, do not expect anything. If the matter comes up and I'm consulted, I will certainly put in a good word for you. I am enclosing a copy of the letter which I wrote him concerning you. I have not heard from my last letter to you, but, of course, you had not received it when you wrote this.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enc.

12-7-75

July 14, 1932.

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

I meant to come and see you and Ruth Saturday night but but President Hope came in from Atlanta and I had to entertain him at supper and theatre.

Enclosed is the quotation for Ruth. I would have sent it direct but I was sure of neither her name nor number, so I am entrusting it to you. Tell her if there is anything I can do, I should be only too glad to do it.

I hope this will find you happy and rich.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 16, 1932.

12-7-63

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

Let me know where you are going to be next week. I am sending this to Pitman, presuming that you are there. I hope the work is going well. My book is progressing but the material piles up so that it bids fair to become mountainous. Please write me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 2, 1932.

12-7-64

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

My dear Rachel:

I have your letter and just as soon as I get a chance, I'm going to take those books up to Ruth. I am glad you are having a little rest at home, and wish I could help you with it. Let me know when you expect to be in New York.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[RACHEL DAVIS DUBOIS, 1932]

Friday

Dear Dr. Du Bois! -

I enclose a letter from Dr. Dickens who wrote the diary I left in person in Africa - I think she packs more feeling in this one short letter than in the whole diary.

47-6-455

(3)

do you think I can
make a dent in
that place - it will
be amusing at last.
I go to N.Y. the first
of next month - if there
is anything left of me -
Spring is here - new
life is stirring - can
you hear the grass grow?
I can - R. D. Du Bois.

Can you find a
good story out
of her - somehow.

I'm on my way
to Washington, D.C. by
invitation of school
authorities there to
start them on a
course of study for
goodwill attitudes.

PAULINE E. DINKINS, M. D.
807 MINTER AVENUE
SELMA, ALABAMA

CENC FROM RACHEL D. DuBOIS

March 14, 1932.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

It is certainly good of you to be willing to help me push along the publication of my diary in the midst of all your work. I hope you won't find it burdensome. I am sending it by express today.

Of course, I shall be delighted to have Dr. Du Bois read the diary and I do hope he can advise as to a publisher. I don't believe it would be wise to publish portions of it in the Crisis if I intend to put it out as a book.

I shall appreciate any criticism or suggestion coming from you or Dr. Du Bois. The diary is quite personal in parts, but I think a diary would not be one without this element. The main thing, however, is the discussion of certain attitudes. Really, I was actually derided for serving the poor people, the very ones whom I went to serve. I hope I have not been bitter in my expressions, but I did want to be strong.

Hopefully and sincerely,

Pauline E. Dinkins

12-26-24

Send to W.E.B.D. [ENC. FROM RACHEL D. DuB'S]

PAULINE E. DINKINS, M. D.
807 MINTER AVENUE
SELMA, ALABAMA

April 4, 1932.

My dear Mrs. Du Bois:

I was very glad to receive your letter of March 30th.

I think you are right about the lack of color, but it is a correct reflection of my spirit at the time I was writing. It was always holding on to grim duty - that was all. I had "hung my harp on the willows", and my soul groaned. I was determined not to express it all. I dared not express that disgust even in a diary. I think it is this choked emotion that you see in my diary - story. To express it fully would be to misrepresent the real situation, as I lived it. It is largely this very thing that I would tell. I want missionary organizations to know the real battle of the mission field, the struggle of the missionary who refuses to fall into an ugly line, however old that line may be.

Please don't be too discouraged about the possibilities of the diary.

Most gratefully and sincerely,

Pauline E. Dinkins

12-26-25

Mrs. Rachel Davis Du Bois,
32 Crafton Avenue,
Pitman, New Jersey.

12.7

W. E. B. Du BOIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dr Du Bois 11/22/32

2 - Now I am Civilized - Hoffman, Eugene - Witzyler Pub

1 - Chinaberry Tree
Fawcett Stokes 1931

2 - Not only Way - Victor Daley Christopher - Boston

2 - God Sends Sunday - Bontemps
Harcourt

1 - Banjo - McKay, Claude
Harper Bros

12-16

(DuB.15) Dr Bois Copy

Telephone
ALgonquin 4-3024

STATEMENT

THE CRISIS

69 Fifth Avenue, New York

12-16-43

DATE May 5th, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

TERMS: 30 DAYS NET

DATE			TOTAL
	2 copies NOW I AM CIVILIZED - E. Hoffman	$4.00	
	2 " NOT ONLY WAR - Daly -	3.00	
	1 copy BANJO Claude McKay-	2.50	
	1 " CHINABERRY TREE J. Fauset -	2.00	
	Total	11.50	
	POSTAGE	.25	
		11.75	
	Less 1/3 of $11.50-	3.83	
	NET:		$ 8.17
	1 copy THE NEGRO - DuBois	1.25	
	Less 25%	.31	
	NET		.94
	2 copies GOD SENDS SUNDAY- Bontemps	4.00	
	Less 40%	1.60	
	NET:		2.40
	Grand Total		11.51

$11.51
check # 5345
CR #75
BMC.

PAID
MAY 7 1932
THE CRISIS

[DUBOIS PRIZE]

(1932?)

13-38-11

The Du Bois Literary Prize

The Prize of $1,000 will be offered annually for published books as follows:

In the fall of 1932 for fiction published during the years 1929-1930-1931.

In the fall of 1933, for non-fiction published during the years 1930-1931-1932.

In the fall of 1934, for poetry published during the years 1931-1932-1933.

The following persons have accepted appointment on the Nominating Committee:

Oliver La Farge, Trustee.
Lewis Gannett, for two years.
William Stanley Braithwaite, for three years.
James Weldon Johnson, for four years.
W. W. E. B. Du Bois, for five years.

The following persons have been invited to serve on the Advisory Board:

Dorothy Canfield
Charles W. Chesnutt
Carl Van Doren
Waldo Frank
Robert Frost
Du Bose Heywood
Mordecai Johnson
Sinclair Lewis
Edna St. Vincent Millay
Eugene O'Neill
William Allen White

[DUBOIS PRIZE]

13-38-9

Du Bois Prize Nominating Committee

Dr. Mordecai Johnson ✓

Mr. Sinclair Lewis ✓

Mr. Charles W. Chesnutt ✓

Mr. Carl Van Doren ✓

Mr. Robert Frost

Mr. Eugene O'Neill ✓

Mr. Waldo Frank ✓

Mr. Du Bose Heywood ✓

Miss Edna St. Vincent Millay

Mr. William Allen White ✓

Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher ✓

✓ announced

[DUBOIS PRIZE]
(1132?)

13-32

Du Bois Prize Nominating Committee

- X Dr. Mordecai Johnson
- X Mr. Sinclair Lewis
- X Mr. Charles W. Chesnutt
- X Mr. Carl Van Doren
- Mr. Robert Frost
- X Mr. Eugene O'Neill
- X Mr. Waldo Frank
- X Mr. Du Bose Heywood
- X Miss Edna St. Vincent Millay
- X Mr. William Allen White
- X Mrs. Dorothy Canfield Fisher

[DUBOIS PRIZE]
[15277]

13-38-8

The following persons have been invited to act as members of the Nominating Committee:

Oliver La Farge
Author of "Laughing Boy".
Pulitzer Prize Novel, 1929.

William Stanley Braithwaite
Poet and Critic.

Louis Gannett
Editorial Writer,
New York Tribune

James Weldon Johnson
Poet and Spence Professor of Litenature,
Fisk University.

W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor of The Crisis.

[DUBOIS PRIZE]
(1933?)

13-38-10

1929

Jessie Fauset:-

PLUM BUN. Stokes.

Nella Larsen:-

PASSING. Knopf.

Claude McKay:-

BANJO. Harpers.

Wallace Thurman:-

THE BLACKER THE BERRY. McCauley

1930

Langston Hughes:-

NOT WITHOUT LAUGHTER. Knopf.

Eugene F. Hoffman:-

NOW I AM CIVILIZED. Witzler

1931

Arna Bontemps:-

GOD SENDS SUNDAY. Harcourt.

Victor Daley:-

NOT ONLY WAR. Christopher.

George S. Schuyler:-

BLACK NO MORE. McCauley.

[DuBois Prize,] [1932]

13-38-7

Dear Dr. DuBois! -

My letter to you had one mistake the date should have been Jan 1932, also instead of 1933 for Prose Awl - Proof non fiction. "Also by the repetition of this plan we would have the advantage of a three year old to choose from."

Yours

Error

(1932) [DUBOIS PRIZE]

Du Bois Literary Prize

13-38-13

TO PUBLISHERS:

The attention of publishers is called to the Du Bois Literary Prize of $1,000:

1. Mrs. E. R. Mathews offers an annual prize of $1,000 for published books written by Negroes. The first prize is to be given in the fall of 1932.

2. Only books of fiction published during the calendar years 1929, 1930 and 1931 will be considered for the 1932 prize. Of the books published certain ones will be chosen by the Nominating Committee between May 15 and July 1, 1932.

An Advisory Board has kindly assumed the duty of recommending books for the consideration of the Nominating Committee:

Charles W. Chesnutt,
Dorothy Canfield Fisher
Du Bose Heywood
Waldo Frank
William Allen White
Eugene O'Neill
Carl van Doren
Sinclair Lewis
Edna St. Vincent Millay
Mordecai Johnson

3. In 1933 books of non-fiction published in 1930, 1931 and 1932 will be considered, and in 1934, books of poetry published during 1931, 1932 and 1933; and so on in rotation.

4. The books chosen by the Nominating Committee will be submitted to a Board of Judges selected annually by the Committee and the prize volume will be announced on October 1. The presentation of the prize will take place not later than November 15, 1932.

Publishers are invited to submit copies of books for the consideration of the Nominating Committee. This Nominating Committee will consider such books, together with such books as are recommended by the Advisory Board.

Oliver La Farge, Trustee.

William Stanley Braithwaite

Lewis Gannett

James Weldon Johnson

W. E. B. Du Bois

Persons or publishers who have books which they wish considered by the Nominating Committee may send them at any time to the Du Bois Literary Prize, 69 Fifth Avenue, New York.

13-38-14

to you.
My address is 414 West 118 Street Apartment 63. The phone is University 4-8190, but as I have a bad voice, perhaps you could leave the message with our lift boy. Or I could call at your house any evening, which would be nearer for me.

Say when, where.

(Miss) Elizabeth Dunbar

11-10-32

Dear Dr. Dubois

May I see you at two o'clock next Tuesday to talk over with you a proposed memorial to Talcott Williams? If anyone else on your staff or among your friends knew Mr. Williams, if you could have them with us when we meet, that would save time. I leave it

12-6-51

November 11, 1932.

Miss Elizabeth Dunbar,
414 West 118th Street,
Apartment 63,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that on Tuesday next I shall be speaking in Montreal. If y u call me sometime later in the week, preferably the next week, I should be glad to make an appointment.

Very sincerely yours,

12-6-50

WEBD/DW

(DUNBAR APTS)

January 5, 1932.

12-2-31

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
THE PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

There is a fauset in my bathroom which is leaking. Will you let the plumber drop by and see to it. It is a small thing but may lead to damage.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 28, 1932.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
THE PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
New York, N. Y.

12-2-21

My dear Mr. Bruce:

Miss Mabel C. Brooks, whose present address is: St. Mary's Convent, 8 East 131st Street, New York, is looking for a place to live. She is a graduate of the Yale School of Art and has just returned from a year in the study of painting in Italy. She is a former teacher at Atlanta University. I have told her that perhaps she might get a room or a small apartment in the Dunbar.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS INC.
2594 SEVENTH AVENUE - - NEW YORK, N. Y.
EDGECOMBE 4-3181

January 29, 1932

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

12-2-23

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you ever so much for calling my attention to the fact that Miss Mabel Brooks is in New York looking for a nice place to live. We have immediately written to her, sending her material about Dunbar apartments. Unfortunately, however, we do not have a small apartment available at the present time, but perhaps other arrangements may be made.

With sincere good wishes,
I am

Faithfully yours,

Bruce

B:T

Roscoe Conkling Bruce

12.7

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

MAR 2 '32 19

To Dr. W E B Du Bois
5 G J. 226 W 150th St
New York City

	To Bill Rendered (Repairs Acct)				
	Bal			175	37
	Check enclosed W. E. Coleman 3/21/32			50	00
	Bal due			$125	37
	TOTAL				

June 7, 1932.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
The Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-2-26

My dear Mr. Bruce:

Sunday night at 2:30 I complained of a rather noisy party at 226 West 150 Street on the fourth floor of the third entrance. The watchman quieted it, although one of the women afterward proclaimed to the court several times: "If Du Bois doesn't like this, why in the hell doesn't he get out of there."

I am quite willing to have it known that I have drawn attention to the breaking of the corporation rules concerning the Dunbar Apartments, but I think that the office and the watchman should stress the fact that this is not a complaint of private inconvenience but a breaking of rules for the keeping of which the tenant has signed a contract. Otherwise, it will look to the tenant simply like interference with the tenant's affairs. I am not complaining of the watchman, but evidently the woman who was apparently drunk got the impression that this was a private complaint and I am simply brining the general principle, as I can see it, to your attention.

In general, the court has been quiet this year, and I have had no previous cause for complaint. This seems to me to make it all the more necessary that the standards we have set should be kept up. There were, of course, other people in the court who were disturbed since at least two others had their heads out of the window. Few of these persons, however, are going to incur the odium of a personal complaint.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

June 7, 1932.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

I am having continued trouble with the Electric Light Company ever since the meter was changed. They get my bills mixed with bills belonging to other persons, two or three times have threatened to cut off my current when my bills have been paid, and once misappropriated a check of mine and credited it to another account. I have protested to the Company and I am writing the Public Service Commission today.

May I ask you also to take up the matter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

ERECTED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 7454

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER.

June 7, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Dubois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

12-2-32

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Immediately upon receipt of your communication of June 7th, we took up the situation with the United Electric Light and Power Company just as vigorously as words alone would permit, - the personal service department promising to take up the whole matter in detail with a view to seeing that you are saved from any further annoyances due to the errors of the company. We expect a further report from the company and, if and when it arrives, we shall be pleased to forward the same to you.

Thanking you for your courtesy and kindness in calling the matter to our attention, and with heartfelt good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Roscoe Conkling Bruce
Resident Manager

B:T

32.1

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

ERECTED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 7454

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER.

June 13, 1932

12-2-27

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Apartment 5G: 226 West 150th Street
New York City

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Let me thank you ever so much for calling my attention to some boisterousness on the part of your neighbors. We have taken up the matter immediately.

The point is that our house rules are intended to safeguard the entire community and that any one who calls our attention to an infraction of those rules is rendering a public service for which we are always very grateful.

Sincerely yours,

Resident Manager

RCB:P

12.7

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

July 1, 1932

To Dr. W. E. B. DuBois

5G and 5J: 226 West 150th Street

New York City

June	1	To Statement Rendered	100	00
		TOTAL		

July 23, 1932.

Mr. B. K. Bruce,
Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-7-01

My dear Mr. Bruce:

I wish you would keep an eye on the persons who live above us in apartment 6 J. Perhaps things are all right, but there is an unusual amount of noise and moving of furniture during the day and in the night, even after midnight, and the apartment seems unusually full of people. There must be a number of lodgers, in addition to the family. A good deal of garbage in poorly arranged form comes down mornings. Of course, it may be that matters are all right up there, and that this is simply a poor and badly managed family, but if the apartment is filled with miscellaneous lodgers, it will make a bad precedent.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12.7

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

August 1, 1932

To Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
5-G and 5-J: 226 West 150th Street
New York City

July	1	To Statement Rendered	100	00
		TOTAL		

August 8, 1932.

:. R. C. Bruce,
:e Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
588 Seventh Avenue,
:w York, N. Y.

12-7-02

' dear Mr. Bruce:

In the court of 226 West 150th Street recently some of
e tenants have contracted the habit of spending the
ening sitting on the steps and coping and staying far into
e night. Then even entertain visitors there. There were
om four to six there last night until half-past twelve,
ughing and talking and making it impossible to sleep, even
the fifth floor. I suppose, of course, that in this hot
ather, perhaps, it would be hard to keep the people from
tting around in the early evening, although even then, they
ght not to block the passageway. Certainly, it ought to
come a habit for late night meeting with men and women.
n't you have the watchman look into this? The two or three
men last night were from entrance four and apartments
or J., or both.

Very sincerely yours,

ID/DW

August 24, 1932.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
The Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

12-2-30

I am writing again to ask if something can not be done about the family above us. Last night, from eleven until two, the noise made sleep impossible. I can not imagine what they were doing. There was thumping, walking, falling articles, etc. Finally, at two o'clock my daughter pounded on the wall and perhaps this help calm things down. It is quite impossible for things to go on this way.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[DUNBAR APTS, OCT. 24, 1933]

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

2594 Seventh Avenue

New York, N. Y.

October 24, 1933.

To the Tenant Subscribers of
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

In letters from the President of the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, a proposal was outlined whereby under certain alternative Plans Tenant Subscribers might elect to reduce the monthly payments to be made under leases and subscription agreements for the year commencing November 1, 1932, and ending October 31, 1933. This proposal was made last year in recognition of general business conditions existing at that time and their effect upon the ability of some of the Tenant Subscribers to meet their monthly payments without embarrassment. The alternative Plans outlined at that time were worked out upon the assurance of your Board of Advisors that such a proposal would meet with the approval of Tenant Subscribers, and were made possible through the willingness of Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., to accept certain reductions during the year ending October 31, 1933, on the interest payments to be made on the mortgage and notes representing the actual cost of the project.

The Management recognizes that conditions which existed a year ago have not yet sufficiently improved to relieve substantially the embarrassment of certain Tenant Subscribers in meeting monthly payments. For this reason, and due to Mr. Rockefeller, Jr.'s willingness to accept for a further period of one year from November 1, 1933, to October 31, 1934, the reduced payments on account of his mortgage and notes in effect during the year ending October 31, 1933, the Management will be glad to extend for such further period of one year the proposal outlined in the letters from the President of the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932. This offer is made upon the assurance of your Board of Advisors that it will meet with the approval of the Tenant

32-34-47

Subscribers and is subject to the same conditions as the proposal covering the period ending October 31, 1933, namely:

(1) That the Tenant Subscribers approve the extension for one year from November 1, 1933, to October 31, 1934, of the proposal outlined in the letters from the President of the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932;

(2) That if the Corporation accumulates a surplus from any source during said period from November 1, 1933, to October 31, 1934, after meeting its necessary current operating expenses, such surplus will be used, first, to pay the interest due on the outstanding mortgage and notes of five and one-half per cent (5½%) per annum less the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of all apartments under lease during each month of said period, and, second, to reduce the principal of said mortgage and notes.

The three alternative Plans under which each Tenant Subscriber has had the option to make monthly payments during the period from November 1, 1932, to October 31, 1933, are set forth below:

Plan 1. To continue the monthly payments being made under his Lease and Subscription Agreement prior to November 1, 1932. This Plan will permit the Corporation to credit the Tenant Subscriber on account of the principal of his stock subscription the amount now currently credited thereto and in addition the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period.

Plan 2. To make the monthly payment fixed in the Schedules attached to the President's letter dated September 26, 1932, and subject to the provisions of such letter. This Plan will enable the Corporation to credit the Tenant Subscriber on account of the principal of his stock subscription the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period.

Plan 3. To make the monthly payment fixed in the Schedules attached to the President's letter dated September 26, 1932, and

subject to the provisions of said letter, less $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period. Under this Plan, the Tenant Subscriber will receive no credit on account of principal of his stock subscription, but makes the minimum payment necessary to continue to hold or secure an apartment.

This letter is sent to you in duplicate with a form of reply letter, which will permit you (1) to approve the extension for one year of the proposal outlined in the letters from the President dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, and (2) to indicate whether during such extended period you wish (a) to continue making monthly payments under the same Plan under which you are now making such payments, or (b) to adopt another of the three alternative Plans set forth above. You are urgently requested to fill out, sign, and return both copies as promptly as possible to Mr. Roscoe C. Bruce, Resident Manager, at his office at No. 2594 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,
By CHARLES O. HEYDT,
President.

New York, ~~October~~ Nov 15, 1933.

Re Apartment No. 5J-5G, 226 W 150

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, Tenant Subscriber, under a certain Lease with your Corporation, dated Feb. 1, 1931, covering the above apartment, and under a certain Subscription Agreement with your Corporation dated Feb. 1, 1928, for the purchase of 116 shares of the common capital stock of the par value of $100 per share of Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc., hereby approves and consents to the extension for one year from November 1, 1933, to October 31, 1934, of the partial deferment by Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc., of the monthly payments of Tenant Subscribers on account of their stock subscription agreements, as set forth in the letters from the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, in the case of all such Tenant Subscribers who desire to take advantage thereof.

The undersigned desires: [Cross out (a) or (b)]

~~(a) To continue to make monthly payments under the Lease and Subscription Agreement from November 1, 1933, to October 31, 1934, in accordance with the Plan under which such payments are now being made, or~~

(b) To adopt Plan Three (Indicate Plan 1, 2 or 3) as set forth in the letter from the Corporation dated October 24, 1933.

It is understood and agreed that the Corporation shall not be deemed to have accepted the aforesaid request unless and until this letter has been accepted in writing by the Corporation in the place indicated below.

It is understood and agreed that the terms, covenants and conditions of the aforesaid Lease and Stock Subscription Agreement as heretofore modified shall continue in full force and effect, except as herein further modified.

Very truly yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois (L. S.)

(L. S.)
(In case of joint tenants, both should sign)

In the presence of:

Daisy V. Wilson

Address 24 Clay St., So. Norwalk, Conn.

Accepted:

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,

By Charles A. Deyo
President.

[Dunbar Apartments]

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

2594 Seventh Avenue

New York, N. Y.

October 27, 1932.

To the Tenant Subscribers of
PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN:

32-34-48

At several conferences between your Board of Advisors and the Management since Mr. Heydt's letter to you dated September 26, 1932, your Board of Advisors urged that the plan set forth in that letter to afford some relief to Tenant Subscribers during the period November 1, 1932, to October 31, 1933, be supplemented, so that the monthly payments to be made by Tenant Subscribers during this period would not only be less, as contemplated in that letter, but that Tenant Subscribers might also accumulate some savings by way of credits on account of the principal of their stock subscriptions. Due to direct assistance from Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and upon assurance from your Board of Advisors that the plan set forth in the letter of September 26, 1932, as hereby supplemented, will meet with the approval of Tenant Subscribers, the Management will be glad to supplement the plan set forth in the letter of September 26, 1932, as follows:

Mr. Rockefeller, Jr. will not reduce the *rate* of interest on the mortgage and notes held by him, and which represent only the actual cost of the project. This interest rate must remain at five and one-half percent. (5½%) per annum as originally agreed upon.

Subject, however, to the conditions hereinafter enumerated, Mr. Rockefeller, Jr. is willing that the *amount* of total interest payments which the Corporation shall be obligated to pay him on account of such mortgage and notes for the aforesaid period, November 1, 1932 to October 31, 1933, shall be *reduced* by a sum equal to $1.00 per room per month for each room in all apartments leased by Tenant Subscribers during each month of said period. For this purpose the number of rooms allocable to any apartment shall be the number formally described in existing subscription agreements. As a result the Corporation will be able to pass on

to Tenant Subscribers this saving in interest so that each Tenant Subscriber will receive as a credit on account of the principal of his stock subscription for each month during said period $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him. In the case of a three room apartment, this credit will amount to $3.00 per month; of a three and one-half room apartment, $3.50 per month; etc. This arrangement will mean that the Tenant Subscribers may make the monthly payments set forth in the Schedules attached to Mr. Heydt's letter of September 26, 1932, and subject to the conditions thereof, but they will also receive from the Corporation the aforesaid credit on the principal of their stock subscriptions.

Furthermore, if any Tenant Subscriber believes that the monthly payment required to be made by him as shown in the Schedules attached to Mr. Heydt's letter of September 26, 1932, is still too great a burden for him to meet, he may apply the aforesaid credit of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him against each monthly payment required under the aforesaid Schedules during each month of said period. By adopting this alternative, however, he will receive no credit on account of the principal of his stock subscription during such period.

The foregoing plan, based on the offer of Mr. Rockefeller, Jr., is conditioned upon the following:

(1) That the Tenant Subscribers approve the plan proposed in the President's letter dated September 26, 1932, as supplemented hereby;

(2) That if the Corporation accumulates a surplus during said period from any source, after meeting its necessary current operating expenses, such surplus will be used, first, to pay the interest due on the outstanding mortgage and notes of five and one-half percent. (5½%) per annum less the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of all apartments under lease during each month of said period, and, second, to reduce the principal of said mortgage and notes.

Each Tenant Subscriber is urgently requested by the Management to express his approval of the plan of September 26, 1932, as supplemented hereby, and to indicate which of the three following Plans of monthly payments he desires to follow during the period, November 1, 1932 to October 31, 1933:

Plan 1. To continue the monthly payments now being made under his Lease and Subscription Agreement. This Plan will permit the Corporation to credit the Tenant Subscriber on account of the principal of his stock subscription the amount now currently credited thereto and in addition the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period.

Plan 2. To make the monthly payment fixed in the Schedules attached to the President's letter dated September 26, 1932 and subject to the provisions of such letter. This Plan will enable the Corporation to credit the Tenant Subscriber on account of the principal of his stock subscription the sum of $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period.

Plan 3. To make the monthly payment fixed in the Schedules attached to the President's letter dated September 26, 1932, and subject to the provisions of said letter, *less* $1.00 per room per month for each room of the apartment leased to him during each month of said period. Under this Plan, the Tenant Subscriber will receive no credit on account of principal of his stock subscription, but makes the minimum payment necessary to continue to hold or secure an apartment.

The purpose of the President's letter of September 26, 1932, and of this letter supplementary thereto, is to meet as far as possible the problem of the individual Tenant Subscriber in desiring to continue to hold his apartment and interest in the project, and, at the same time, to continue the enterprise on a sound financial basis.

This letter is sent to you in duplicate with a form of reply letter, expressing your approval of the original plan of September 26, 1932, as supplemented hereby, and containing a request by you to the Corporation indicating which of the above three Plans of monthly payments you desire to follow during the year November 1, 1932 to October 31, 1933. Kindly fill out and return both copies as promptly as possible to Mr. Roscoe C. Bruce, Resident Manager, at his office at No. 2594 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,
By CHARLES O. HEYDT,
President.

New York, October 29, 1932.

Re APARTMENT No. 5J-5G; 226 W. 150

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sirs:

The undersigned, Tenant Subscriber, under a certain Lease with your Corporation, dated Feb. 1, 1928, covering the above apartment, and under a certain Subscription Agreement with your Corporation dated Feb. 1, 1931, for the purchase of 116 shares of the common capital stock of the par value of $100 per share of Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc., hereby approves and consents to the Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc., deferring partially the monthly payments of Tenant Subscribers on account of their stock subscription agreements, as set forth in the letters from the Corporation dated September 26, 1932, and October 27, 1932, respectively, as to all such Tenant Subscribers who desire to take advantage thereof.

The undersigned hereby desires to adopt Plan ..... three .....
(Indicate Plan 1, 2 or 3)
as set forth in the letter from the Corporation dated October 27, 1932. It is understood and agreed that the Corporation shall not be deemed to have accepted the aforesaid request unless and until this letter has been accepted in writing by the Corporation in the place indicated below.

It is understood and agreed that the terms, covenants and conditions of the aforesaid Lease and Stock Subscription Agreement shall continue in full force and effect, except as herein specifically modified.

Very truly yours,

..... W. E. B. Du Bois ..... (L. S.)

..... (L. S.)
(In case of joint tenants, both should sign)

In the presence of:

... Nina G. Du Bois .....

Address ... 226 W. 150th St. .....

Accepted:

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS, INC.

By ... Charles A. Lloyd
President

December 1, 1932.

12-2-33

Mr. L. C. Bruce,
Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments, Inc.,
2594 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

The enclosed bill has no entry under Plan Number 3, so that I do not know the balance due. When informed, I should be glad to remit.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments Inc.

ERECTED BY JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER JR.

2588 SEVENTH AVENUE

NEW YORK CITY

PHONE EDGECOMBE 7454

ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE
RESIDENT MANAGER

CLARA BURRILL BRUCE
ASSISTANT RESIDENT MANAGER.

12-2-34

December 2, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

In response to your communication of December 1, I beg to submit that I have had our cashier-bookkeeper make the proper entries in your monthly statement for December 1st showing that the total amount due is not $119, but only $70.80.

Regretting very much indeed that this was not done in the first place, I am as ever

Faithfully yours,

Roscoe Conkling Bruce
Resident Manager

B:T

December 19, 1932.

Mr. R. C. Bruce,
The Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-2-35

My dear Mr. Bruce:

May I trouble you with two complaints:

1. The steam standpipe in my bedroom, Apartment G., is cold most of the time. Something is wrong with the circulation.

2. In Apartment 5 J. for months we have not been able to get a supply of hot water. There is a limited supply between seven and nine O'clock in the morning. The rest of the day it is impossible to get even warm water, except at very brief intervals, when it immediately begins to run cold again. This is a great annoyance at any time and especially with the baby there. Mrs. Du Bois has to heat water for washing dishes, my daughter can not get a hot bath, and we can not get water for the baby's bath. I think this is a very serious condition and I wish you would give your attention to it. During the last three or four months Mrs. Du Bois has complained several times to janitors, and I think once to Mr. Wolf in your office.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PAUL LAURENCE DUNBAR APARTMENTS INC.
2594 SEVENTH AVENUE - - NEW YORK, N. Y.
ED GECOMBE 4-3181

Forwarded to Dr. Bruce

December 20, 1932

Memorandum for Mr. Bruce:

I am returning herewith letter from Dr. Dubois in which he registers complaint about lack of heat in the standpipe in his bedroom, and lack of hot water.

12-2-36

The condition in the bedroom will be remedied without delay by the installation of a new valve on the standpipe.

As to the lack of hot water, I will investigate this personally. I cannot understand it, as the heat control on the hot water boiler in this building keeps the water at a standard temperature, and this is the only complaint of this nature that we have had from this building. However, Dr. DuBois may be assured that we will do everything possible to correct this without delay.

Respectfully submitted,

H. M. Decker

Head of Operating Staff

September 30, 1932.

The Dunbar National Bank,
Eighth Avenue at 150th Street,
New York, N. Y.

Gentlemen:

Will you please pay to the bearer, Miss Daisy Wilson, $50.00, and charge to my Thrift Account.

Very sincerely yours,

EDITOR
ROSCOE CONKLING BRUCE

ASSOCIATE EDITOR
CLARA BURRILL BRUCE

BUSINESS MANAGER
WILBUR F. COLEMAN

The Dunbar News

A JOURNAL OF ECONOMIC COOPERATION
PUBLISHED EVERY TWO WEEKS
AT 2594 SEVENTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

PHONE: EDGECOMBE 1673

May 16, 1932

12-2-24

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

I am taking the liberty of calling your special attention to an editorial of mine which appears in the May 18 issue of The Dunbar News commenting upon the recent decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in re the barring of American voters of African descent from the Democratic primaries in Texas, in the hope that you will be so good as to make such comment upon the views expressed as may occur to you.

Sincerely yours,

Roscoe Conkling Bruce
Editor

B:T

[DUNBAR NEWS]

May 26, 1932.

12-2-25

Mr. E. C. Bruce,
The Paul Laurence Dunbar Apartments,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Bruce:

I have just seen your letter of May 16 and will note the editorial which you mention.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

JOHN D. EARLE, PHAR. D.
PRESCRIPTIONIST

FLORENCE H. EARLE, R. N.
REGISTERED NURSE IN ATTENDANCE

THE EARLE PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONS, SICK ROOM AND SURGICAL SUPPLIES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
ABDOMINAL BELTS, TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, ANKLE SUPPORTS, CRUTCHES

385 HUDSON AVENUE
COR. BOLIVAR STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE TRIANGLE 9239

March 23rd., 1932

12-11-10

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York,
N. Y.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

Thank you for your "Again Howard" paragraph in the April issue of "Crisis".

Howard needs YOU, Sir, for your keen perceptions and your courage, in this the hour of her desperate need. The enemy without we face: but the enemy within, Heaven help us, is behind our backs!

Will you, in a spare (?) moment criticize the enclosed clipping: and comment upon it in your own inimitable manner. It was not published - tell us why.

Respectfully yours, J. D. Earle

F. H. Earle, H.U. '11
J. D. Earle, H.U. '19

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Have you by any chance a great aversion to having your photo taken? I have a hobby — pictures. May I run over to your office some day and take you?

J. D. Earle

[Enclosure]

JOHN D. EARLE, PHAR. D.
PRESCRIPTIONIST

FLORENCE H. EARLE, R. N.
REGISTERED NURSE IN ATTENDANCE

THE EARLE PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONS, SICK ROOM AND SURGICAL SUPPLIES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
ABDOMINAL BELTS, TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, ANKLE SUPPORTS, CRUTCHES

385 HUDSON AVENUE
COR. BOLIVAR STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE TRIANGLE 9239

COPY

Roy W. Howard, Esqre., Editor,
New York World-Telegram,
125 Barclay Street,
New York,
N. Y.

March fifth, 1932

12-11-11

Sir:

We write to subscribe our gratitude and thanks for your today's (March 5th., 1932) editorial, "Save Howard University"

The forces of racial hatred, bigotry, fanaticism and despotic cruelty, againse which General O. O. Howard so gallantly battled, have left their heritage of evil behind to this day: but the great good done by General Howard was not interred with his bones - Howard University will, must, live for ever.

We do not know, Mr. Editor, if you are a member of this illustrious family, but we salute you from our hearts. May you ever champion the Causes of Right for the strong: Justice and Mercy for the Weaker. May your influence against the implacable foes of Humánity, cruelty, oppression, bitterness, evil - grow stronger: the flame of your honorable soul shine brighter.

The proposed treatment of Howard University's appropriation is not fair. It is FOUL. Fifty-eight per cent against three per cent cannot be tolerated. If, however, those who would do this wrong are so calloused to the instinct of fair play which is proud to give the little fellow - the weaker fellow, a chance, just a fighting chance, let them bear in mind that Howard University exhibits per se, an entirely sound business proposition. Can it be successfully denied that complete educational advantages for the greater number, are more easily and readily available at Howard than at any other source in this land? No. The United States Government can buy more for its educational dollar, in Terms of Clergy and Teachers: Doctors and Nurses: Dentists, Lawyers, Pharmacists, all trained to meet the most exacting requirements, from Howard University, than from any other Institution of Higher Education in America. Do the words Tradition of Sentiment convey nothing but empty sound or the mockery of fools, or are they in truth real American Virtues? It is not alone a question of what Howard University might do: there is the incredible record of what, under amazing difficulties and handicaps, Howard University has already ACCOMPLISHED. Of all the officially recognized Medical Colleges in America there are but eleven as old or older then Howard: a scrutiny of the roster in Colleges of Pharmacy reveals that but seven approach or surpass Howard in years of service to the world. Again, though Howard is rightfully regarded as the prerogative of young Colored Americans, no Race - and this embraces all Mankind - is, or ever has been denied its gifts. Many successful Alumni of Howard University are White. Is this proposed cut close to Murder? - - or Close to SUICIDE? Ah! the little imps of Disease and Death are uproariously happy at this insensate folly. A Fifty-eight percent cut indeed, what a joke, a gristly joke - on whom? The Tuber-culoses B. draw no color line: the Cocci

JOHN D. EARLE, PHAR. D.
PRESCRIPTIONIST

FLORENCE H. EARLE, R. N.
REGISTERED NURSE IN ATTENDANCE

THE EARLE PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONS, SICK ROOM AND SURGICAL SUPPLIES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
ABDOMINAL BELTS, TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, ANKLE SUPPORTS, CRUTCHES

385 HUDSON AVENUE
COR. BOLIVAR STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE TRIANGLE 9239

12-11-12

culosis B. draw no color line: the Cocci of Pneumonia revel in treating all men as equal. The germs of Typhoid or Carcinoma, Pox or Pestilence, are not in the least inclined to discriminate in their social functions. Prince or pauper, patrician or peasant, White, and Non-White - dermal pigmentation notwithstanding - are all gracefully included on their calling list.

'Those whom the gods would destroy they first make mad' is a well worn copy book line: but no one attempts to prove its fallacy. In the light of public affairs of great importance, this seemingly insignificant proposal to drain off the life blood of Howard University, may be trifling in its relation to the destinies of these United States; or it may be exactly the reverse, who will dare say? The strength of the chain is determined precisely by the endurance of its weakest link. The pathetically tender link of an hour's repose in fancied security snaps! ! ! and down comes crashing in bitter anguish the mighty citadel of a Lindberg-Morrow Saga.

The Nation must cherish and nurture this precious heritage given unto its stewardship by General Howard. The weaker link must be built up to the sturdier thews of its fellows.

Howard University must NOT be destroyed.

Respectfully yours,

Florence H. Earle, F.H.T.S., H.U. '11
John D. Earle, Coll. of Pharm., H.U. '19.

JOHN D. EARLE, PHAR. D.
PRESCRIPTIONIST

FLORENCE H. EARLE, R. N.
REGISTERED NURSE IN ATTENDANCE

THE EARLE PHARMACY

PRESCRIPTIONS, SICK ROOM AND SURGICAL SUPPLIES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
ABDOMINAL BELTS, TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, ANKLE SUPPORTS, CRUTCHES

385 HUDSON AVENUE
COR. BOLIVAR STREET
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

TELEPHONE TRIANGLE 9239

12-11-13

March 26th., 1932.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

The latter part of our note to you of a few days ago, will provoke a smile from you at our naivete in matters concerning Editors, and Editors' tribulations.

This note will spare you the ordeal of answering either. Had we consumed our impatience twenty one days instead of a fortnight, you would have been spared even the dizzy question. All one has to do it seems, is to tone down the volleying thunder to a gentle whisper: throttle the blatant scream to a soothing meaow: pay careful regard to columnar inches, and then - and then only - may you indulge in the indoor sport (V. P.) to your heart's content.

Later on I shall presume to ask your permission, per telephone, to add you to my collections of photographs. Always assuming, of course, that you will not greatly object.

Respectfully,

John Earle

[Enclosure]

SAVE HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

EDUCATION suffers unjust discrimination in the Interior Department appropriations bill now before the Senate. Whether this injustice is deliberate or unintentional is unimportant at this late day. The wrong should be corrected quickly.

Howard University in Washington, one of

901-11-21

12-11-10a

NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM, SATURDAY, MARCH 5, 1932.

the few real institutions for higher learning of the Negro in the United States, is the chief victim. Rapid progress has been made by this university in recent years.

The pending Senate bill reduces the Howard appropriation to $675,000 for next year, compared with the first budget estimate of $1,942,000 and the current figure of $1,560,000.

In times of depression and federal deficit appropriations must be cut. But the federal outlays for social services and education should not be asked to take more than their proportionate share of the slash.

This rule has been violated in the case of Howard. The cut in the entire Interior Department appropriations bill in the Senate is only three per cent, while the Howard cut is fifty-eight per cent.

No institution operating on a shoestring can take a blow like that and survive as an effective school.

ital Issue Befo
MAR 26 1932

Tribute to Educational Work of Howard University.

By Florence H., and John D. Earle.

We write to subscribe our gratitude and thanks for your recent editorial, "Save Howard University."

The forces of racial hatred, bigotry, fanaticism and despotic cruelty, against which General O. O. Howard so gallantly battled, have left their heritage of evil behind to this day; but the great good done by General Howard was not interred with his bones—Howard University will, must, live forever.

The proposed treatment of Howard University's appropriation is not fair. Fifty-eight per cent against three per cent cannot be tolerated. If, however, those who would do this wrong are so calloused to the instinct of fair play, which is proud to give the little fellow, the weaker fellow, a chance, just a fighting chance, let them bear in mind that Howard University exhibits per se an entirely sound business proposition. Can it be successfully denied that complete educational advantages for the greater number are more easily and readily available at Howard than at any other source in this land? No. The United States government can buy more for its educational dollar, in terms of clergy and teachers, doctors and nurses, dentists, lawyers, pharmacists, all trained to meet the most exacting requirements, from Howard University than from any other institution of higher education in America.

Though Howard is rightfully regarded as the prerogative of young colored Americans, no race, and this embraces all mankind, is or ever has been denied its gifts. Many successful alumni of Howard are white.

The nation must cherish and nurture this precious heritage given unto its stewardship by General Howard.

Brooklyn.

15-11

March 25, 1932.

Mr. J. D. Earle,
THE EARLE PHARMACY,
385 Hudson Avenue,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

Dr. Du Bois has been away lecturing at Atlanta University for the last two weeks. When he returns to the office next week your letter will be brought to his attention.

We thank you for your clippings and also for your kind words.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

EDITORIAL ROOMS OF
THE CRISIS
69 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE
ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE

W. E. BURGHARDT DU BOIS

March 29, 1932.

39-46-227

Mr. John Earle,
THE EAGLE PHARMACY,
385 Hudson Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Earle:

I thank you for your two communications and I am glad that things at Howard are headed toward the right, especially the matter of appropriations came out very well. Of course, as you say, your letter to the newspaper was not only too long but not quite clear to the disinterested third party who did not realize just what your indignation was about. Still, a letter supporting an editor in his policy always does good, even when it is not published.

I should be glad to have you take my photograph whenever you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

W E B Du Bois

WEBD/DW

Howard U.

March 29, 1932.

12-11-14

Mr. John Earle,
THE EAGLE PHARMACY,
385 Hudson Avenue,
Brooklyn, New York.

My dear Mr. Earle:

I thank you for your two communications and I am glad that things at Howard are headed toward the right, especially the matter of appropriations came out very well. Of course, as you say, your letter to the newspaper was not only too long but not quite clear to the disinterested third party who did not realize just what your indignation was about. Still, a letter supporting an editor in his policy always does good, even when it is not published.

I should be glad to have you take my photograph whenever you wish.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Jy 29/32

Dear Dr DuBois:

Have you seen this 4-yr Presidential Plan of the L. I. P. A. (see enclos'd)— It fills me with hope for America's future & with courage and rapture — that Prof. John Dewey and lots of others as "square,

12-7-04

[2]

upright + grand" (like pianos, accdg to the old joke) - are backing the League — and Norman Thomas! — Clearly some of us aren't going to let the two old parties (2 blood-suckers with but a single thought — 2 rackets that beat as one) wreck the world without doing something about it.

I'm hoping things look brighter for you than a yr ago — I'm worse off than then, but anyway I am sub-

12-7-05

[3]

scribing for the Crisis again and I'm boosting the League & Norman Thomas like a good Independent Leaguer — Together the " " 5 and the Socialists ought to pile up a huge vote for Thomas, & maybe elect him in '36 —

Do you know Mrs Villard

12-7-06

[4]

of the Nation? - I think you do, but if not, you ought to — She, by the by, is Treasurer of the League I. P. A. & reprinted this "Plan" (enclosed) & circ. it to all Nation subscribers a few months ago — Probably you've seen it, but I want to make sure you do — Greetings & best wishes

Yours Isabel Eaton

12-7-07

12-7-08

August 3, 1932.

Miss Isabel Eaton,
Lock Box 146,
Staffordville, Connecticut.

My dear Miss Eaton:

In one matter, I thoroughly agree with the L.I.P.A., and that is, in the support of Norman Thomas. I think their general program is all right. The paragraph on the Negro is punk. I rather think that Thomas will get a good vote. I know Villard of THE NATION very well, and I was at one time Vice Presidentof the Independent League.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

1-45-69

June 8, 1932.

Professor Albert Einstein,
Haberlandstrasse 5,
Berlin, W. 30, Germany.

Sir:

May I take the liberty of introducing to you, Mr. Ira Latimer, a teacher in one of our Negro Junior colleges in America. He is interested in problems of race and social uplift, and would like the honor of a few words with you.

I am, sir,

Very respectfully yours,

W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/Dw

[ELKS]

Elks

1-45-68

February 9, 1932.

Secretary of the Imperial Lodge
of Elks,
160 West 129th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

My dues are paid through December, 1931. Will you kindly send me bill for full dues for the year 1932.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

50 Carmichael Street
Amsterdam, N. Y.
March 26, 1932.

Dear Sir;

I am a negro girl age 17 and I have decided to enter the ministeral field. I have not very much money and want to find a reasonable rate school not below Washington D. C. Could you give me any information about school.

Yours truly
Miss Shirley Ellis

12-26-45

12-26-46

March 29, 1932.

Miss Shirley Ellis,
50 Carmichael Street,
Amsterdam, New York.

My dear Madam:

I think you are very foolish to try and be a minister, but if that is your decision you ought to communicate with the theological schools. Most good theological schools require college education before you can enter. The chief schools are: Howard University, Washington, D. C., Gammon Theological School, Atlanta, Georgia, and the Theological School of Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DR

11-47-21

MERL R. EPPSE, B. A. M. A.
HISTORY DEPT., TENN. STATE COLLEGE
NASHVILLE, TENN.

Feb, 1 1932.

Dr W E Du Bois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City, N.Y.

My Dear Sir:-

Please send to me the best bibliography that you think is possible for the course of Negro history. I spent last year in Columbia and probably you have forgotten me but Felton Clark made me acquainted with you. Miss Carney of Columbia thinks that you have the richest knowledge of the Negro of any one in the world.

Thanking you in advance for this information,

I am,

Sincerely,

Merl R Eppse

February 4, 1932.

Miss M. R. Eppse,
History Department,
Tennessee State College,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Madam:

The best bibliography is, of course, the very large bibliography of the Negro by Monroe N. Work, published by the H. W. Wilson Company. You will find it in any library. Smaller bibliographies can be found in Brawley's "Short History of the American Negro", Third Edition. Both these books can be had at THE CRISIS office.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

April 16, 1932.

Mr. W. P. Evans,
Laurenberg, North Carolina.

My dear Mr. Evans:

I appreciate your sincerity but you are altogether wrong. Under the present organization of industry, the farmer no matter where he is, in the Western United States, in the center of England, in the South of France, or in the middle of Germany, has no chance. He is forced continually toward bankruptcy, and the reason is that by means of tariff laws and other legislation, the manufacturer is enabled to tax the farmer out of existence. For Negroes to try and make farms grow when white men fail, is nonsense.

Very sincerely yours,

WERD/DW

Copy

1501 Morningside Drive
Atlanta Georgia
May [1932]

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-22-21

Dear Mr Du Bois: -

I have been a subscriber of your wonderful magazine untill April 1932 when I had to discontinue my subscription. which I wish could lasted forever. I would always look foward to the coming of my newissue of this book. and when I had finished it from Cover to Cover I would pass it on to my friends. I have read from time to time where you have helped other young people and I am writing you for help in my great need of it. This is my problem stated below

I am eighteen (18) yrs. old have had two years of high school work and during those two years I was an A class student. The town where I lived only offered two yrs. of high school I have been out of school for (3) three years but have borrowed books to study. My parents are poor and I never had the opportunity I desired but I was thankful to get that far) and being in the South especially Georgia (where there is more prejudice shown than any place else) I had a greater disadvantage than I might have had by having to work long hours for almost

Nothing including Sunday's and to my sorrow.
I have been robbed of my education and I am
writing asking you if you think it would
be posible for me to get a job in one
of the Summer Schools in the City of either
New York or Washington and I beleive
in Six Wks. time I would be able to
find work out in the city that would
allow me to continue my education either
day or night. I have very few people
living and none in either place named
above. I am willing to work for my
board and a place to sleep that's all
I would ask in exchange of my service
and would gladly do any task put before
me I have had quite a bit of experience
at all kinds of labor that a woman can
do. I would work in a private colored
family for that in order to continue my
education for there isn't very many
jobs open to under high school graduates
and will you please give this matter your
strict attention and let me hear from
you at once. (If I am not asking too much
of you) There are quite a number of schools
here but where ever I attend school
will be compelled to work for I have to
help the family whenever I can find work
to do. I hope I will be able to soon
renew my subscription for I did prize my
issue so highly and have missed it so much
since April 1. Dr. Du Bois, I do hope I
am not asking too much of you. Would you
advise me to put my proposition before some
school ~~[illegible]~~ (in either of the places please [illegible]

12-29-101

(named above) that are listed in "The Crisis", or what would you advise me do. Hoping to hear from you soon I am, "One of the Many unfortunates"

Hattie M. Evans - Col.

P. S. I have every issue from April 1931 through April 1932 and have read them time and again.

March 22, 1932

Miss Lillian Evanti
c/o Richard Copley
10 East 45rd Street
New York, New York

12-18-1

My dear Madam Evanti:

Enclosed please find my check for two orchestra seats for your concert.

I shall be back in my office March 29.

I hope all is going well.

Very sincerely yours

WEBD:DW

Saint Alphonsus Convent,
14 Thompson Street,
New York City, N. Y.

Dr. W. E. Du Bois,
Editor Crisis Magazine,
New York City.

12-27-40

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I shall introduce myself by saying I am a student in the Graduate School of Fordham University. I am seeking an M. A. degree in the English Department and have been assigned as a thesis, "The Contribution of the Negro to Contemporary American Literature"

Perhaps you may be able to give me some valuable information in reference to this topic from critical reviews

on the work of the negro as poet, dramatist or novelist.

I am especially anxious to learn something about their philosophy of life and their mental outlook

Thanking you for any information you may deem proper to give, I remain,

Sincerely in Christ,

Sister Mary Grabian

12-27-41

October 10, 1932.

October 14, 1932.

Sister Mary Fabian,
Saint Alphonsus Convent,
14 Thompson Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Madam:

I am sending you a list of books by Negro authors. You will also find valuable references in Brawley's , "Negro in Literature and Art", and Elizabeth Ley Green's, "The Negro in Contemporary Literature".

Very sincerely yours,

12-22-42

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Saint Alphonsus Convent,
New York City, N. Y.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor of "Crisis"

12-27-43

Dear Doctor Du Bois,

I wish to thank you for the useful information which you so kindly sent me in reply to my request. The list of books

by Negro authors proved most helpful.

With deep gratitude, I am,

Sincerely in Christ,

Sister Mary Arabian

October 22, 1932.

January 4, 1932.

Mrs. Lewis Fairclough,
2588 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mrs. Fairclough:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

Segregation

12-1-90

June 2, 1932.

Mr. Arthur H. Fauset,
THE JOSEPH SINGERLY PUBLIC SCHOOL,
22nd and Berks Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Fauset:

You have proposed the problem which I have seen very clearly for a long time and which puzzles me more and more as time goes on.

In speaking at the N.A.A.C.P., Phila., I said that in New York City we have the right principle of no segregation in schools with two hundred or more colored teachers teaching mainly white pupils, while in Washington we have the wrong principle of a segregated school system, and yet we all know that the colored children of Washington are getting better education than the colored children of Harlem. Just so, the advertisement of a colored college in Pennsylvania means increased educational segregation, and yet Cheyney is in many respects one of the finest schools I know. And there you are.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Segregation

June 3, 1932.

Mr. Arthur H. Fauset,
THE JOSEPH SINGERLY PUBLIC SCHOOL,
22nd and Berks Street,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

My dear Mr. Fauset:

12-1

You have proposed the problem which I have seen very clearly for a long time and which puzzles me more and more as time goes on.

In speaking at the N. A. A. C. P., Washington, I said that in New York City we have the right principle of no segregation in schools with two hundred or more colored teachers teaching mainly white pupils; while in Washington we have the wrong principle of a segregated school system; and yet we all know that the colored children of Washington are getting better education than the colored children of Harlem! Just so, the establishment of a colored college in Pennsylvania means increased educational segregation, and yet Cheyney is in many respects one of the finest schools I know. And there you are!

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

PAGE PARTIALLY ILLEGIBLE

BISHOP FRANCIS J. McCONNELL
President

REV. SAMUEL McCREA CAVERT
General Secretary

FRANK H. MANN
Treasurer

Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America

(INCORPORATED)

CABLE ADDRESS, "FEDCIL"

TELEPHONE GRAMERCY 5-3475

Commission on Race Relations

105 EAST 22ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

OFFICERS OF THE COMMISSION
GEORGE C. CLEMENT, CHAIRMAN
EVA HILLS EASTMAN, CHAIRMAN COMMITTEE OF DIRECTION
CAROLINE B. CHAPIN, CHAIRMAN WOMEN'S COMMITTEE
EDWARD T. DEVINE, CHAIRMAN ECONOMIC LIFE COMMITTEE
GEORGE E. HAYNES
KATHERINE GARDNER
WILL W. ALEXANDER
SECRETARIES

June 28, 1932.

12-34-06

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois,
Editor- THE CRISIS,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Please accept our cordial thanks for your review of the main points of our recent annual report "The Tenth Mile Toward Interracial Peace".

Yours cordially,

George E. Haynes

George E. Haynes
Secretary

H-r

Federated Coloured Catholics of the United States

Eighth Annual Convention

SEPTEMBER 3, 4, AND 5, 1932

SEP 1 1932

MYLES A. PAIGE
CHAIRMAN, ADVISORY COMMITTEE
57 WEST 125TH STREET

NEW YORK CITY, ~~August 23, 1932.~~

Catholic Church

12-1-11

Dear Friend:

We take this occasion to announce to you the Eighth Annual Convention of the Federated Colored Catholics of the United States which will meet in New York City, September the fourth, fifth, and sixth, nineteen hundred and thirty-two, and for which you will find enclosed a complete program.

As you will observe, the proceedings for this year's meeting are replete with features of unusual interest and consequently we hope that if it is possible for you to attend you will be present in person at the Convention.

If unable to attend, a word of encouragement from you will be greatly appreciated by the national organization which is striving to unite the colored Catholics of the United States together with their right thinking white friends into a great national Catholic interracial movement so necessary as a foundation for the permanent evangelization of the American Negro.

Thanking you for any cooperation you may lend this important phase of national Catholic interracial action, we remain

Faithfully yours,

Myles A. Paige

Myles A. Paige
Chairman

Elmo M. Anderson

Elmo M. Anderson
Secretary

[Enclosure]

The Eighth Annual Convention

- - OF THE - -

Federated Coloured Catholics of the United States

New York City

September 3, 4, and 5, 1932

HEADQUARTERS: ST. MARK'S HALL, 57 WEST 138TH STREET

12-1-12

The Federation undertakes to promote relations between the races based on Christian principles, through the education of the public as to the situation, needs, and progress of the Negro group in America.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1932

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE

CATHOLIC CONFERENCE ON INDUSTRIAL PROBLEMS

ON

THE NEGRO IN INDUSTRY

Morning Session

10.00 a.m.—Y.W.C.A. Building, West 138th St., between Lenox and Seventh Avenues

THE RIGHT TO WORK

Chairman, THOMAS W. TURNER

President, Federated Coloured Catholics of the United States

The Right to Work for All as Against Present Economic System.....George N. Shuster

Managing Editor, *The Commonweal,* New York City

Right to Work with Particular Application to the Negro.....Karl F. Phillips

U. S. Commissioner of Conciliation, Department of Labor, Washington, D. C.

Moral Principles and the Right to Work.....The Rev. Francis J. Gilligan

Professor, St. Paul Seminary, St. Paul, Minnesota

Discussion

Afternoon Session

1.45 p.m.—Y.W.C.A. Building

CREDIT UNIONS

Chairman, DR. FRANK O'HARA

Head, Department of Economics, Catholic University of America

Chairman, Parish Credit Union National Committee, Washington, D. C.

Credit Unions.....C. Benjamin Curley

Chairman, People's Credit Union, New York City

Discussion Led and Directed by the Chairman

Afternoon Session — continued

2.40 p.m.—Y.W.C.A. Building

GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS—HOW TO ATTAIN THEM

Chairman, REV. R. A. McGOWAN

Assistant Director, Department of Social Action, National Catholic Welfare Conference, Washington, D. C.

Wages and Working Conditions of the Negro in America.....Eugene Kinckle Jones
Executive Secretary, National Urban League, New York City

Program of Action for Catholic Lay Organizations.....Francis S. Grant
New York City

Discussion

Evening Session

8.00 p.m.—Y.W.C.A. Building

GOOD WORKING CONDITIONS—HOW TO ATTAIN THEM (Continued)

Chairman, REV. PATRICK J. O'DONNELL

Pastor, St. Gregory's Church, New York City

Organization of the Negro Worker.....A. Hugh Franey
Organizer, American Federation of Labor, New York City

B. Ashley L. Totten
Secretary-Treasurer, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, New York City

Discussion

Teaching of the Encyclical.....Rev. Wilfrid Parsons, S.J.
Editor, *America,* New York City

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1932

8.00 a.m.

General Rally at the Cathedral College Gymnasium, 462 Madison Avenue, for Procession to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street

Convention Mass and General Communion of Intercession:

For the Conversion of the Negro Race to the Catholic Faith; and the Divine Mercy Upon All Mankind in the Present Crisis

9 a.m.

St. Patrick's Cathedral

Celebrant, His Eminence Patrick Cardinal Hayes, Archbishop of New York

Music.....Congregational Singing

Communion Breakfast

The Palm Garden, Eighth Avenue and 52d Street

Under the Auspices of the Knights of Columbus

Chairman, ELMO M. ANDERSON, New York City

Remarks.....The Rev. Edward C. Kramer, Ph.D.
Director General of the Catholic Board of Colored Missions

Remarks.....The Rev. Maurice S. Sheehy, Ph.D.
Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

Address.....The Rt. Rev. Msgr. Thomas M. O'Keefe
St. Charles Borromeo's Church, New York City

Reply.....Dr. E. P. Roberts
New York City

Sunday Afternoon

4.00 p.m.

Mass Meeting, St. Mark's Hall, 65 West 138th Street

Chairman, COUNSELOR MYLES A. PAIGE, New York City

Prayer.....The Rt. Rev. Bernard J. Quinn
Pastor, St. Peter Claver's Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Address of Welcome.....The Rev. Michael J. Mulvoy, C.S.Sp.
Pastor, Church of St. Mark the Evangelist, New York City

Address on Behalf of the Negro Catholic Laity of New York...Hudson J. Oliver, M.D.
Vice-President, The Laymen's Union, New York City

Address on Behalf of the Catholic White Laity.....Hon. John P. O'Brien
Surrogate, New York City

Annual Presidential Address.....Dr. Thomas W. Turner
Hampton Institute, Hampton, Virginia

Remarks.....The Most Rev. William J. Hafey, D.D.
Bishop of Raleigh, North Carolina

Sunday Evening

9 p.m.

Entertainment and Smoker, St. Mark's Hall, 57 West 138th Street

---

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1932

8.00 a.m.

Solemn Pontifical Requiem Mass.....St. Charles Borromeo's Church
West 141st Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues

Celebrant.....The Most Rev. William J. Hafey, D.D.
Bishop of Raleigh, North Carolina

Deacon.....The Very Rev. Eugene Phelan, C.S.Sp.
Provincial, Fathers of the Holy Ghost, Ferndale, Connecticut

Subdeacon.....The Rev. Charles R. Uncles, S.S.J.
Epiphany Apostolic College, Newburg, New York

Assistant Priest.....The Rev. Alfred J. Laube, S.M.A.
Immaculate Conception Church, Augusta, Georgia

Monday morning — continued

The Most Rev. John J. Dunn, D.D., Vicar-General of the Archdiocese of New York, in the Sanctuary

Assistants to the Most Rev. Vicar-General: The Rev. Thomas P. Larkin, St. Aloysius' Church, New York City; The Rev. Timothy J. O'Brien, Church of the Resurrection, New York City.

This Memorial Mass is offered for the Souls of the late Most Rev. Cornelius Van De Ven, D. D., Bishop of Alexandria, Louisiana, the Rev. Stephen L. Theobald of St. Paul, Minnesota, the Rev. Edward A. Knight, S.S.J., of St. Augustine, Florida, the Rev. J. A. Hartnett, C.M., of Germantown, Pennsylvania, and for all deceased members of the Federation.

Morning Session

9.00 a.m.

Invocation ..... The Rev. Alonzo J. Olds
St. Augustine's Church, Washington, D. C.

Report of the Organizer ..... Elmo M. Anderson
New York City

Report on the *Chronicle* ..... The Rev. Wm. M. Markoe, S.J.
Editor of the *Chronicle*, Saint Louis, Missouri

Report on the Cardinal Gibbons Institute ..... Victor H. Daniel
Principal of the Cardinal Gibbons Institute, Ridge, Maryland

Report of the Secretary ..... H. M. Smith
Washington, D. C.

Report of the Committee on Constitution ..... The Rev. Vincent A. Dever
St. Ignatius' Church, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Reports from Convention Committees:

Nominating — Constitution and Name
Time and Place of 1933 Convention
Resolutions

Reports from Delegates

Delegates shall be limited to three minutes

Afternoon Session

1.30 p.m.—St. Mark's Hall

NEGRO HISTORY

Chairman, JACK WARD GRAY, M.D., St. Louis, Missouri

Negro History in General ..... R. A. Skinner, LL.D.
Chicago, Illinois

Negro Catholic History ..... Willis N. Huggins
Candidate for Doctorate in Philosophy, Fordham University, New York City

Negro History in Our Catholic Schools ..... Mrs. Constance E. H. Daniel
Acting Principal, Cardinal Gibbons Institute, Ridge, Maryland

---

Monday Evening

CONVENTION DANCE

9 p.m.—St. Mark's Hall

Our sincere thanks are expressed to all the Patrons and Patronesses who have contributed to make this Convention a success

[FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS]

NEW YORK COMMITTEE

REV. ROBERT NORWOOD, D.D., D.C.L., LITT.D., PRESIDENT

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE, VICE-PRESIDENT

MR. GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, VICE-PRESIDENT

MRS. J. SERGEANT CRAM, CHAIRMAN, PEACE WEEK COMMITTEE

REV. ALBERT C. GRIER, TREASURER

MISS HATTIE BAGINSKI, SECRETARY

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., AUDITORS

DR. FELIX ADLER
PRESIDENT JOHN GRIER HIBBEN
R. FULTON CUTTING
DR. S. PARKES CADMAN
MRS. WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN
PROF. EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN
DR. ROBERT E. HUME
EDWIN MARKHAM
KIRBY PAGE
VILLA FAULKNER PAGE
RABBI NATHAN KRASS
CHARLES RANN KENNEDY
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
CAPTAIN E. M. SELLON
WILLIAM H. SHORT
DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
H. T. NEWCOMB
REV. ELIOT WHITE
DR. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN
DR. HENRY NEUMANN
MARY HANFORD FORD
REV. ALFRED W. MARTIN
RABBI BARNETT A. ELZAS
CAROLINE RUUTZ REES
DR. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP
DR. FREDERICK LYNCH
PROF. WILLIAM SHEPHERD
PROF. WILLIAM BRIDGE
DR. RALPH W. SOCKMAN
JANE S. BRYAN
REV. EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
ISABELLE B. FRIEDMAN
REV. CLARENCE V. HOWELL
DR. MINOT SIMONS
FLEMING H. REVELL
HAMILTON HOLT
MRS. JOHN HENRY HAMMOND
FREDERIC C. HOWE
LAWTON B. EVANS
PRESIDENT MARY EMMA WOOLLEY
MRS. JOHN SHERMAN HOYT
BISHOP FRANCIS JOHN MC CONNELL
CHARLES DEWEY HILLES
PATRICK HENRY CALLAHAN
PRESIDENT HENRY S. COFFIN
NATHAN STRAUS, JR.
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
SENATOR ROYAL S. COPELAND
ANNA LAUER
MRS. VALERIA LANGELOTH
PROF. LEROY E. BOWMAN
NORMAN H. DAVIS
CHARLES R. LAMB
SIDNEY L. GULICK
DR. WM. CHAUNCEY EMHARDT
ROBERT ADAMSON
JUDGE ABE J. DAVID
MRS. HENRY NECARSULMER
EDWARD T. DEVINE
ROBERT ERSKINE ELY
MRS. HENRY WHITE
MAJOR GENERAL WM. H. HASKELL
LOGAN BILLINGSLEY
STANLEY M. ISAACS
VIRGINIA CROCHERON GILDERSLEEVE
HERMAN A. METZ
DR. HENRY GODDARD LEACH
THOMAS CHARLES DESMOND
RABBI ALEXANDER LYONS
ERNEST B. OSBORNE
MRS. CHARLES DANA GIBSON
LUCIUS N. LITTAUER
DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER KOHUT
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
MISS IDA M. TARBELL
MRS. E. A. GROSSMANN
FRANK A. HORNE
DR. HENRY S. HUNTINGTON
MRS. HENRY G. LEACH
MRS. SIDNEY C. BORG
MRS. ALFRED J. BOULTON
MRS. ANNIE E. GRAY
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON
REV. DR. W. RUSSELL BOWIE
BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR.
MR. THEOPHILE SCHNEIDER
MISS AUBIE CLEVELAND
PROF. JAMES B. PRATT
PROF. S. L. JOSHI
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
WILLIAM T. DONNELLY
DR. RICHARD LYNCH
MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB
MRS. ABBY HEDGE CORYELL
MAJOR AND MRS. EARL L. PARMENTER

12-29-17

THE THREEFOLD MOVEMENT

UNION OF EAST AND WEST
LEAGUE OF NEIGHBORS
FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

GENERAL EXECUTIVES: KEDAR NATH DAS GUPTA, CHARLES FREDERICK WELLER

315 FOURTH AVENUE, ROOM 1801
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: GRAMERCY 5-5054

May 10, 1932

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Fellowship of Faiths invites you to Buddha's Birthday Celebration on

Sunday, May 15th at 8:15 P. M. at the
Denishawn House, 67 Stevenson Place, Van Cortlandt Park
(West Side: Broadway-Van Cortlandt Park Subway to 238th Street
East Side: Jerome Avenue Subway to Mosholu Parkway) when

The Society of Spiritual Art, founded by Miss Ruth St. Denis, will present

AN EVENING OF DANCE RITUALS--
Buddhistic - Hindu and Christian

Admission is free. If you can come, will you please phone me, Gramercy 5-5054? It is essential as accommodations are limited.

I do hope you will be able to see the India Picture and "The Cry of the World" at the Vanderbilt Theatre. Particulars are given on the enclosed concession price cards.

Last, but not the least, I urge you to come to our Goodwill Luncheon at the Junior League Club, 221 East 71 Street, next Wednesday, May 18th at 1 P.M. and help us by bringing a few friends. It is our annual reunion and like you to be with us.

Cordially yours,

K Das Gupta

(Kedar Nath Das Gupta) GENERAL EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEES OF ONE HUNDRED

In Fifteen Cities, in Ten Countries
INCLUDE:

BALTIMORE
4311 Rugby Road
Dr. Peter Ainslie, Chairman
Rabbi Edward L. Israel, Vice Chairman

BOSTON
53 Devonshire St., Room 10
Dr. Albert C. Dieffenbach, Chairman
Rabbi Samuel J. Abrams, Vice Chairman
Mr. William T. Frary, Secretary

CHICAGO
139 N. Clark St., Room 320
Dr. Charles Clayton Morrison, Chairman
Rabbi Louis L. Mann, Vice-Chairman
Miss Mary E. McDowel, Vice-Chairman
Judge John P. McGoorty, Vice-Chairman
Mr. Louis A. Bowman, Treasurer
Mr. L. L. Putnam, C. P. A., Auditor

NEW YORK
315 Fourth Avenue, Room 1801
Dr. Robert Norwood, President
Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, Vice Chairman
Mr. George Gordon Battle, Vice-President
Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram, Chairman
Peace Week Committee
Rev. Albert C. Grier, Treasurer
Miss Hattie Baginski, Secretary
Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Co., Auditors

PHILADELPHIA
1906 S. Rittenhouse Square
Dr. Joseph Fort Newton, Chairman
Dr. John E. MacCallum, Vice Chairman

WASHINGTON
223 Investment Building
Rabbi Abram Simon, Chairman
Dr. Russell J. Clinchy, Vice Chairman

ENGLAND
12 Palmer St., London, S.W.1
Sir Francis Younghusband, Chairman
Sir Frank Benson, Vice Chairman

FRANCE
109 Rue de Versailles, Ville de Avray,
(S. et O.)
M. Georges Courcy, Sécrétaire Général

GERMANY
Cronbergerstrasse, 7-9, Berlin-Grunewald
Frau Edith Andreae, Chm. Working Comm.
Wustrow bei Penzlin, Mecklenburg,
Herbert Ritter von Krumbaar, Executive

HOLLAND
19c Beukelsdyk, Rotterdam
Mr. G. B. Boelaars, Executive

HUNGARY
Zrinyi ucca, 40; Kispest (near Budapest)
Professor Josephus Rohoska, Executive

Burma, INDIA
108 48th St., Rangoon
Mr. U. Ba Dun, B.A., Chairman
Mr. C. A. Soorma, Vice Chairman
Mr. P. Selvanayagam Moses, Executive

IRELAND
16 S. Frederick St., Dublin
Mrs. M. L. Stephens, Secretary

SWITZERLAND
5, Avenue de la Forêt, Geneva
M. J. D. Reelfs, Corresponding Secretary

WEST INDIES
San Pedro de Macoris, Dominican Republic,
Mr. David S. Hennessy, Executive
(Care of the National City Bank of N.Y.)

PURPOSE

"For the Realization of Peace and Brotherhood - - through Understanding and Neighborliness - - between people of ALL Races, Nationalities, Religions, Cultures, Classes, Conditions and Convictions."

MEMBERS CONTRIBUTE:

$500., "LIFE MEMBER;"
$250., "CONTRIBUTING LIFE MEMBER;"
$100., "PATRON MEMBER;"
$50., "DONOR MEMBER;"
$25., "SUSTAINING MEMBER;"
$10., "ENDORSING MEMBER."
$5., "SUBSCRIBING MEMBER;"
$1. TO $4., "ASSOCIATE MEMBER;"

[Enc.]

The New York Committee of The Threefold Movement:

UNION OF EAST AND WEST
LEAGUE OF NEIGHBORS
FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

requests the honor of your presence

at a

WORLD GOODWILL LUNCHEON

On Wednesday, May 18th at 1 P.M.
(World Goodwill Day)

At the Junior League of the City of New York
221 East 71st Street

Arranged by Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram

Guest Speakers:
Dr. Henry A. Atkinson
Dr. James H. Cousins
Dr. Stephen P. Duggan
Miss Villa Faulkner Page
Mrs. Efrem Zimbalist
Edwin Markham
Mrs. Margaret Sanger } *Invited*

Rabbi Israel Goldstein will preside.

Dr. Henry A. Atkinson, General Secretary of the Church Peace Union, who has just returned from a four months stay in Geneva, will give first hand information about the Disarmament Conference.

Luncheon $2.00 - *No Tips*

Please reply for reservations immediately to
Mr. Kedar Nath Das Gupta
General Executive of Threefold Movement,
315 *Fourth Avenue or phone Gramercy* 5-5054

12-29

THE THREEFOLD MOVEMENT

UNION OF EAST AND WEST
LEAGUE OF NEIGHBORS
FELLOWSHIP OF FAITHS

NEW YORK COMMITTEE

REV. ROBERT NORWOOD, D.D., D.C.L., LITT.D.
PRESIDENT

RABBI STEPHEN S. WISE, VICE-PRESIDENT

MR. GEORGE GORDON BATTLE, VICE-PRESIDENT

MRS. J. SERGEANT CRAM, CHAIRMAN,
PEACE WEEK COMMITTEE

REV. ALBERT C. GRIER, TREASURER

MISS HATTIE BAGINSKI, SECRETARY

BARROW, WADE, GUTHRIE & CO., AUDITORS

DR. FELIX ADLER
PRESIDENT JOHN GRIER HIBBEN
R. FULTON CUTTING
DR. S. PARKES CADMAN
MRS. WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN
PROF. EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN
DR. ROBERT E. HUME
EDWIN MARKHAM
KIRBY PAGE
VILLA FAULKNER PAGE
RABBI NATHAN KRASS
CHARLES RANN KENNEDY
WILLIAM ALLEN WHITE
CAPTAIN E. M. SELLON
WILLIAM H. SHORT
DR. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES
H. T. NEWCOMB
REV. ELIOT WHITE
DR. STEPHEN P. DUGGAN
DR. HENRY NEUMANN
MARY HANFORD FORD
REV. ALFRED W. MARTIN
RABBI BARNETT A. ELZAS
CAROLINE RUUTZ REES
DR. JOHN HOWLAND LATHROP
DR. FREDERICK LYNCH
PROF. WILLIAM SHEPHERD
PROF. WILLIAM BRIDGE
DR. RALPH W. SOCKMAN
JANE S. BRYAN
REV. EDMUND B. CHAFFEE
ISABELLE B. FRIEDMAN
REV. CLARENCE V. HOWELL
DR. MINOT SIMONS
FLEMING H. REVELL
HAMILTON HOLT
MRS. JOHN HENRY HAMMOND
FREDERIC C. HOWE
LAWTON B. EVANS
PRESIDENT MARY EMMA WOOLLEY
MRS. JOHN SHERMAN HOYT
BISHOP FRANCIS JOHN MC CONNELL
CHARLES DEWEY HILLES
PATRICK HENRY CALLAHAN
PRESIDENT HENRY S. COFFIN
NATHAN STRAUS, JR.
MRS. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
SENATOR ROYAL S. COPELAND

ANNA LAUER
MRS. VALERIA LANGELOTH
PROF. LEROY E. BOWMAN
NORMAN H. DAVIS
CHARLES R. LAMB
SIDNEY L. GULICK
DR. WM. CHAUNCEY EMHARDT
ROBERT ADAMSON
JUDGE ABE J. DAVID
MRS. HENRY NEGARSULMER
EDWARD T. DEVINE
ROBERT ERSKINE ELY
MRS. HENRY WHITE
MAJOR GENERAL WM. H. HASKELL
LOGAN BILLINGSLEY
STANLEY M. ISAACS
VIRGINIA CROCHERON GILDERSLEEVE
HERMAN A. METZ
DR. HENRY GODDARD LEACH
THOMAS CHARLES DESMOND
RABBI ALEXANDER LYONS
ERNEST B. OSBORNE
MRS. CHARLES DANA GIBSON
LUCIUS N. LITTAUER
DR. GEORGE ALEXANDER KOHUT
JAMES WELDON JOHNSON
MISS IDA M. TARBELL
MRS. E. A. GROSSMANN
FRANK A. HORNE
DR. HENRY S. HUNTINGTON
MRS. HENRY G. LEACH
MRS. SIDNEY C. BORG
MRS. ALFRED J. BOULTON
MRS. ANNIE E. GRAY
DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON
REV. DR. W. RUSSELL BOWIE
BISHOP JAMES CANNON, JR.
MR. THEOPHILE SCHNEIDER
MISS AUBIE CLEVELAND
PROF. JAMES B. PRATT
PROF. S. L. JOSHI
RABBI ISRAEL GOLDSTEIN
WILLIAM T. DONNELLY
DR. RICHARD LYNCH
MIRZA AHMAD SOHRAB
MRS. ABBY HEDGE CORYELL
MAJOR AND MRS. EARL L. PARMENTER

GENERAL EXECUTIVES: KEDAR NATH DAS GUPTA, CHARLES FREDERICK WELLER

315 FOURTH AVENUE, ROOM 1801
NEW YORK CITY
TELEPHONE: GRAMERCY 5-5054

November 2, 1932.

Miss Ruth Anne Fisher,
Flat 174,
New Abercorn Flats 29,
Abercorn Place,
St. John's Wood,
London, N.W. 8, England.

12-5-53

My dear Ruth:

My good friend, John Hope, on returning from England told me of meeting with you and of your successful work. Before that, I had heard of your work indirectly through the President of the American Historical Association. I am venturing, therefore, to write and ask you to let me hear from you. The silence has been so long that for years I have not been able to get in touch. Friends have written from England and referred to you but they enclosed no address.

We are having a hard times in America and the colored people, particularly, are hard-pressed, but we shall come out somehow, of course.

My best regards and congratulations on your good work.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Fisk University: General Alumni Association]

General Alumni Association
FISK UNIVERSITY

March 12, 1932

Dr W E B DuBois
Atlanta University
Atlanta, Ga

My dear Dr DuBois:

I was very much interested to read in this week's papers an account of a series of lectures which you are now giving at Atlanta University.

12-5-57

Through my office, I am conducting a practical and informal course for seniors, which juniors and others are invited, on Educational and Vocational Opportunities After Finishing College. It is apparent that the Negro college graduate, along with others, is caught in a maze of uncertainty as to what to do, and what he is facing in the future. Of course, the burden is on him to think his way through, but we should give him every possible assistance. I am planning to have, between this and Commencement, Mr T Arnold Hill of the Urban League, Mr James A Jackson of the Department of Commerce, Mr Harry Evans, manager of the Walker Company, Miss Wooten, Y W C A secretary, Cincinnati, and local men as Reverend Henry Allen Boyd, Dr A M Townsend, and Mr Ira Bryant.

I heard you some years ago, in New York City, give the annual Alpha Phi Alpha address along this line, and Mrs Gilbert said she heard you in Springfield two years ago give the "Go To High School, Go To College" address on vocational opportunities, which to her mind was the best she had ever heard. I wish you could come to Fisk over a week-end while you are in Atlanta, or give me a date on your return to New York. Of course, I wish I could have you here on the 19 and 20, two days preceding the Music Festival, at which time I hope to have a conference on this all-important matter. If you will indicate to me what date you are available and what you would charge for your services, I would appreciate hearing from you at your earliest convenience. This program is under the auspices of the General Alumni Association of Fisk University, and no one would be more acceptable to me personally, or the alumni in general, would like to have here, than you.

Sincerely yours,

Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:c

[Fisk University : General Alumni Association]

March 19, 1952

12-5-58

Mr. Andrew J. Allison
Fisk University Alumni Assoc.
Nashville
Tennessee

My dear Mr. Allison:

I thank you very much for your kind invitation of March 12 but regret to say that all of my available lecture dates for this spring have been taken. I cannot, therefore, have the pleasure of coming to Fisk.

My best regards.

Very sincerely yours

WEBB:DW

March 21, 1932.

Mr. Edward Matthews,
Director of the Department
of Jubilee Music,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

Your letter to Mr. White has been referred to Dr. Du Bois for answer. Dr. Du Bois is at present lecturing at Atlanta University. When he returns to the office next week it will be brought to his attention.

Very sincerely yours,

Secretary to Dr. Du Bois.

Fisk Alumni

(FISK)

Fort Smith, Arkansas,
April 20-1932.

Dear Classmate:

12-18-25

Altho our Mr Allison, ever on the alert for Fisk needs, has written me some time since stating our quota on Alumni Fund to be fourteen dollars or three and a half each, I thot to wait for warmer weather when the item of fuel at least has not to be reckoned with and the sunshine might help to place us in a frame of mind that will ignore "Depression" and cause us to send our part at once.

Will you not let me have three and a half and as much more as you can very, very soon or send same to Mrs Nell Allen directly t Fisk, that our class may stand with others-one hundred percent.

Please do and
Oblige,

Yours Faithfully.

M Rosenberger

Fisk Alumni Association [Fisk General Alumni Assn.]

April 25, 1932.

12-5-59

Mrs. Mary Josenberger,
703 North 11th Street,
Fort Smith, Arkansas.

My dear Mamie:

Enclosed is a check for my Fisk quota of $3.50. I hope this will find you well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

Fisk University
Nashville, Tennessee

THOMAS E. JONES, PRESIDENT

May 10, 1932

12-5-60

Dr William E B DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

My dear Dr DuBois:

I have just received an invitation from Reverend William Lloyd Imes, in answer to a query addressed to him by me seeking an opportunity to meet with Fisk Alumni in New York City, requesting my presence at a special conference meeting of the Greater New York Fisk Club, at his home, 206 West 137 Street, Thursday evening, May 19. It is my hope to see you at that time and I sincerely trust that it will be possible for you to attend. I promise, so far as my part of the program is concerned, that the meeting will be short and to the point, if we can meet promptly, allowing you to keep other engagements, before or after the meeting.

During my stay in New York, I shall place my services at the disposal of your president and committee on the annual entertainment to be held Saturday afternoon, May 21, at the Y W C A. I hope that everyone will bend every effort toward making this the biggest event and the most successful benefit ever held for Fisk. FORGET THE DEPRESSION, THINK OF FISK.

Hoping to see you at the appointed time,
I remain

Yours for Fisk,
Andrew J. Allison
Andrew J Allison
Alumni Secretary

AJA:c

May 12, 1932.

12-5-01

Mr. Andrew J. Allison,
Fisk University.
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear Mr. Allison:

The Annual Conference of the N. A. A. C. P. takes place in Washington May 16-21. I must in necessity, therefore, be absent from New York during this time. I shall be sorry not to see you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

FISK
UNIVERSITY
DEPARTMENT OF
PUBLICITY and FINANCE
Nashville, Tenn.

Fisk University

August 2, 1932

12-18-26

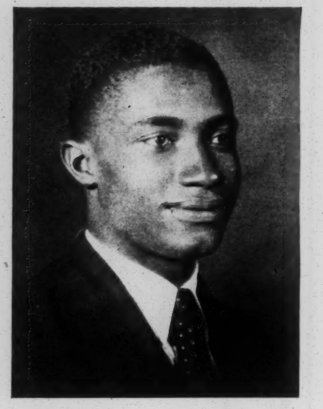
Dr W E B DuBois
New York City

Dear Dr DuBois:

I believe you are interested in the work of Fisk University, one of the oldest and best of the colleges for Negro youth. I had thought never to ask you to take any financial stake in it. I thought only to interest you in the work itself, hoping you might influence some millionaire to give us part of his fortune. But millionaires are not doing much of that sort of thing these days. We are having to fall back on those who can give one, five, or ten dollars to a cause in which they believe. Here is the cause reduced to its simplest terms.

Fisk is for the Negro in the South what the best New England college is for whites in the North. The faculty is bi-racial. The students come from all degrees of racial admixture and social back ground, and from forty states and eight foreign countries, and are carefully chosen for their intelligence, breadth of view, and high purpose. Graduates are serving with distinction as teachers, college heads, physicians, business men, social workers, and ministers in almost every state. Fisk is becoming the most significant laboratory in America in which to study Negro health, intelligence, temperament, economic status, religious and social attitudes. It is replacing generalizations about Negroes with facts patiently collected and interpreted by colored and white scholars working together.

Fisk was the first Negro college in America to receive "A" class rating from the Association of Colleges of the Southern States. It has been asked by sixty-two white Southern colleges to prepare for their classes a course of study about the Negro. One of our professors was appointed by President Hoover to assist the League



LAWRENCE REDDICK
Florida
President of incoming Student Council, Debater, Library Assistant

HARRIET DUBOSE
Massachusetts
Senior magna cum laude, French major, settlement house worker

PEARL SANDERS
Texas
President of incoming Women's Senate, member of Fisk Herald staff, President of Y. W. C. A.

MARJORIE BALTIMORE
Washington, D. C.
Biology major, Rosenwald Scholar at University of Pennsylvania, 1931-32

CATHERINE VAN BUREN
Massachusetts
Soprano soloist of University Choir and Glee Club for four years

BLANCHE MCCONNELL
Oklahoma
Senior cum laude, English major

ROY DAVENPORT
Massachusetts
Editor of Fisk Herald

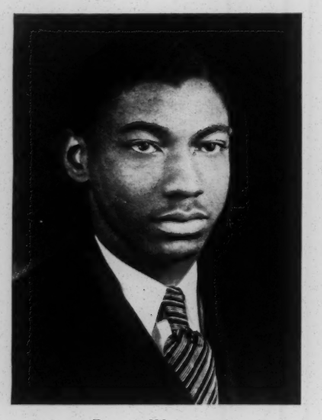
WILLIAM GUNTER
Tennessee
Major in Business Administration

"My idea of a University is Mark Hopkins at one end of a log and a student at the other"

JAMES A. GARFIELD

LEWIS JONES
Texas
Ex-editor of Fisk Herald, Sociology major, fellow of Social Science Research Council

HAROLD MCCOO
Illinois
Senior cum laude, member of Glee Club, Octette, Choir



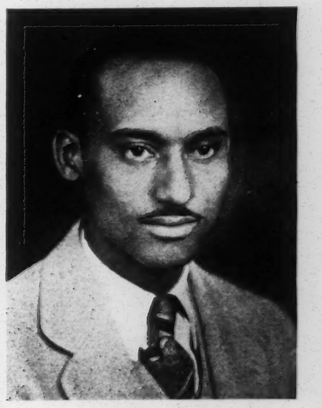
RALPH WARDLOW
Missouri
President of outgoing Men's Senate

MARTHA SUTTON
Arkansas
Senior cum laude, Music major, member of staff of the Fisk Herald

JEAN MARQUESS
Pennsylvania
President of outgoing Women's Senate
Chemistry major

NADINE ROBERTS
Tennessee
Senior magna cum laude, Rosenwald fellow at University of Wisconsin, 1931-32

ELIZABETH LAWSON
Connecticut
Daughter of two Fisk Graduates
Library Science major



VICTOR FIELDS
Wisconsin
President of outgoing Student Council, Biology major

of Nations Committee in making a survey of enforced labor in Liberia, another was called by the President to assist in rehabilitation in the Kentucky coal fields. In two years Fisk faculty have published the following books: "The Negro in American Civilization," by Dr Charles S Johnson; "The Southern Urban Negro as Consumer," by Paul K Edwards; "Differential Mortality in Tennessee," by Dr Elbridge Sibley; "The Negro Family in Chicago," and "The Free Negro Family," by Dr E Franklin Frazier; "He Whom a Dream Hath Possessed," by John Knox. James Weldon Johnson will bring out his autobiography in the fall.

You can see that the bright young folks shown in this folder are trained in the finest kind of environment for genuine scientific and cultural attitudes.

I have personally missed a good deal this year of the inspiration that comes with contact with student and teacher because I have spent half of my time picking peoples' almost empty pockets. Right now we must get together $10,000 during these hot summer months in order to start all over again next year without a deficit handicap. Are you tired of these appeals for everything under the shining sun? I confess I am, especially when the sun shines so very hot. If from under some nice shade tree or beside some cool stream you can send even a very small amount of money to express your interest in what Fisk is doing for you as a liberal American I should be most appreciative. If that is not possible, keep us in your mind and pass along a good word whenever you can, and watch for our printed material that must come to you by second-class mail.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas E. Jones

Thomas Elsa Jones
President

TEJ:G:m

Fisk

August 11, 1932.

The Publicity Department,
Fisk University,
Nashville, Tennessee.

Gentlemen and Ladies:

12-18-27

Let me congratulate you on the recent four-page circular with pictures of students which you have sent out. Most of the publicity ~~that Fisk~~ sends out leaves me quite cold, but I think that this is a first-rate piece of work and ought to bring resul There is restraint; it has facts, and there are no tears.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

ETHEL DOUGHERTY GILBERT
FISK UNIVERSITY NASHVILLE, TENN.

11-16-27

Hotel Woodstock 12/31
[1932]

Dear Dr. DuBois:

When you see what I am sending you you will not wonder at my need of seeing you. Truth is, I am finding myself so swamped by arrangements in 11 cities that I am having to put a good deal on the shoulders of Fisk people, where I suppose the burden should rightly fall anyway.

At the Fisk dinner Rev. Imes, then president of the Fisk Club, appointed a committee to work out plans. This committee — Mrs Saunders, Mrs Bontte, Mrs McDowell, Mrs Collins, Miss Lawson — met and discussed plans. They felt that we must call in a great many people outside of the Fisk group. They voted to invite all those listed herein to a meeting, and to ask you to get out this letter enclosed on your own stationery. I was to look after this at once so that the meeting could be set for Dec. 30. I found it quite impossible during holiday week to get all this done, involving list for you, seeing you, etc.

11-16-28

The committee feel that a letter telling the whole story would be in itself a good piece of advertising and we might get out a fairly good committee — All committees are bad — to do some real work. In the enclosed letter — only a suggestion — I have set Monday night, January 9, as the date, our last night in town, and your house as the place of meeting! Of course that was to come spontaneously out of our conference together! If you think Sunday afternoon, Jan. 8, at 3:30 would be a better time please change date and let me know. And if you'd rather not have the meeting at your house, please substitute the Y.W.C.A. on 13th. Will you please use your personal stationary? If you can spare enough stenographers to get this out by Wednesday noon will you please have them individually typed? If you cannot, mimeographing will do with salutation and signature in your own hand. Feel free to bill Fisk for this — through me — even to stationery and stenographers if you wish. We are asking Mr. Grannes to reach the professional musical crowd, Mrs Cromwell the Social Register list, Dr Noble the Episcopalians.

ETHEL DEDMAN GILBERT
FISK UNIVERSITY NASHVILLE, TENN.

11-16-39

I think Mr Garrett is the only one paying his expenses and he phoned. He has gotten out the letter on personal stationery for patrons and has organized a Junior League Committee to see to it and lots of seats in his name. All of the news items are going out in his name. It is entirely unlike.

I hope you will surely attend the meeting whenever and wherever you decide to have it during the Legislature Monday for the State Board in Stanford where I will appreciate hearing what action you do. If there is any important involved in the plan you cannot subscribe to, please wire me, collect. Unfortunately, I can't get away today here.

Feel free to change the suggested letter in any or all particulars. If you would like to enclose circulars like the enclosed yellow sheet, please telephone Richard Copley - Circle 7-9172 and he will send you down a supply. Sincerely, Ethel Dedman Gilbert

Thank you so much -

ETHEL EDDIE GILBERT
FISK UNIVERSITY
NASHVILLE, TENN.

11-16-30

~~Suggestion for letter to be signed by Dr. DuBois.~~

Mr & Mrs John Doe,

My dear Mr & Mrs Doe:

I should appreciate your keeping in the successful presentation of the Fisk University-Choir in Carnegie Hall, Thursday evening, January 26. You can do so by attending a meeting at the Y.W.C.A., 137 West ~~135th St~~, on Monday evening, January 9 at 8 o'clock. If it is quite impossible for you to attend that meeting, will you please let me know by note or telephone before that date whether or not you will attend the concert, how many tickets you can use, and if you are willing to have your names used as patrons.

As you may know this is the first tour of this sixty year old Choir. Dr. J. Lewis Noble, organist and Choirmaster of St. Thomas Church here, thinks so well of it that he will direct it in a group of his own compositions, one of which was written especially for the tour.

The tickets, ranging in price from fifty cents to two dollars, will be on sale also at the Carnegie Hall box office and at the Y.W.C.A., 139 W. 137th St.

Sincerely yours,

W. E. B. DuBois.

1118 Druid Hill Ave.
Baltimore, Md.,
February 23, 1932

Dr. W. E. DuBois,
Dear Sir! -

If this is asking too much of you it will not displease me if you let me know.

My daughter, Gladys is eligible to teach, having graduated Magna Cum Laude last June from Howard University and also successfully passed the city examination.

The eligible list is long especially in her subjects English and History.

There have been no appointments made this scholastic year but we are very anxious to have her among the first to be appointed in the next year. Several of our friends have written letters to Dr. Wood and he seems to have appreciated having received the same.

Since we are still connected with the Boule' I, thought it wise to have a member from each chapter, who may know us and feel an interest in our welfare, to send in a letter of commendation so that Dr. Wood may know that we had good friends everywhere.

I am asking you to write from your city as I do not feel as if a word from any one else would have as much weight as yours.

We hope you may find time to get your letter in before you come to speak to the City Wide Forum, and that we may see you at that time.

May we hear from you if you have any requests to make!

Dr. F. M. Wood is now located at Madison & Lafayette Ave.

Very gratefully Yours
Daisy J. Fitzgerald

Request for recommendation

March 16, 1932.

Mrs. Daisy J. Fitzgerald,
1118 Druid Hill Avenue,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Mrs. Fitzgerald:

I should like awfully to do anything I can to help your daughter get a position but you can see that I have to make some rules about recommendations and one is that I never recommend a person whom I do not personally know. While I know you and your family very well, after all, I do not know anything about your daughter, although I possibily may have seen her. I am sure you will realize my attitude.

Very sincerely yours,

12-29-31

WEED/DW

C4-5-3642

114 EAST THIRTY-FIRST STREET
NEW YORK CITY

October 18, 1932.

11-4727

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
226 West 150th Street,
New York City.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

Will you join a very small group for an informal discussion with the Honorable Vithalbhai J. Patel, Gandhi's "Viceroy", at our home on Friday afternoon, October twenty-eighth from four to six o'clock?

Cordially yours,

Lonnie Adams Floyd

William Floyd

To Biography

OK

Feb. 18, 1932.

1

12-21-2

Rt 2 Box 101
Worton Md.
Feb 11, 1932.

Dear Dr. Dubois

Your name has been suggested to the pupils of Colman school by our teacher as being one of the leading men of our race one whom we should emulate. During this week we are studing the leading Characters of our race. You have been assinged to me. Will you Kindly send me a brief state-

ment of your self or Achievement in order that We should know you better and We May become better Acquainted With you?
I Will thank you for your picture or any Material that Would help my class to know you better.

Thanking you in advance I am.
Lovingly Yours
Marie Ford, age 10, fifth Grade.
Teacher ~~Mr.~~ John Stanley James.

Route 2. Box 101
Worton Md
April 7. 1932.

12-21-6

My dear Mr. Debois

we have just completed our work for negro History Week. We have enjoyed the inspiring letters, sent to us by our many correspondents.

I especially thank you for your kind letter. I shall always remember you. I hope you are enjoying the best of Health and success.

Very truly yours
Marie Ford 5th grade
Coleman graded School.

[432]

Foreign Study Club invites
you to hear Mr. H. K. Rakhit
and Miss Kapila Khandavalla
on present conditions in India

Tues. Feb. 2nd eight P. M.
226 West 150 St., N.Y.C.

W. E. B. Du Bois, hostess

23-11-21

17-24

Forward

Mrs Ida G. Marshall

New York City

H. A. HUNT, PRINCIPAL
L. R. BYWATERS, TREASURER

The Fort Valley High and Industrial School

INCORPORATED

Fort Valley, Georgia

For the Training of Young Colored Men and Women

REFERENCES
RT. REV D. H. J. MIKELL
527 W. PEACHTREE ST., ATLANTA, GA.
MR. GEO. FOSTER PEABODY
25 BROAD STREET, N. Y

REFERENCES
MR. A. J. EVANS
FORT VALLEY, GA.
MR. THEODORE J. LEWIS
1500 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FORT VALLEY, GA.

March 11,1932

12-5-33

Dr.W.E.B.DuBois,
Morehouse College,
Atlanta,Ga.

My dear Dr. DuBois:

We were pleased to note that you were to be in Atlanta and I had hoped to have seen you before this time but I have been in bed all this week with an attack of laryngitis.

Fort Valley has not been so warm for the past few days but I can guarantee sunny skies very soon and I am just wondering if it will be possible for you to come to Fort Valley on s short "loafing expedition " or if we could not have this pleasure would it be possible for you to come down and give us a lecture? We would even be willing to take one of your Atlanta Series second-hand,provided the price is sufficiently marked down. Seriously ,let me know if it will be possible for you to see us before you return to New York and whether or not it will be possible for you to give us a lecture and under what conditions.

Enclosed you will find copy of some exchange of compliments over a speech by Mr. George Fort Milton which you may be interested in reading. In any case I think you will agree that the Telegraph's editorial, showing that "The Sun Do Move" at least a little bit.

Kindly let me hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

H. A. Hunt
Principal

HAH-W
Inc.

[Fort Valley High and Industrial School]

March 19, 1952

12-5-41

Mr. Henry A. Hunt
Principal
Fort Valley High & Industrial School
Fort Valley, Georgia

My dear Hunt:

I had hoped to see you in Atlanta and talk over your trip to Denmark. I hope you are well again.

I regret to say that it will be impossible for me to come to Fort Valley on this trip. I have to hurry back just as soon as I finish next week's lectures. If you can come up any time next week I will be glad to talk with you.

Thank you for the clippings.

My best regards to Mr. Towns, Mrs. Hunt and all the teachers.

Sincerely yours

Dw

323 Fruit St.
South Haven, Mich
Mar. 25, 1932.

The Crisis,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

I am writing to ask if you can give me some information on social matron work. Does it take long to prepare for this work and is it possible to get courses in this work by mail.

Yours truly
Mrs. Alice Foster,

1-22-93

March 29, 1932.

Mrs. Alice Foster,
323 Fruit Street,
South Haven, Michigan.

My dear Madam:

Work in social science requires training. The amount of training depends upon the kind of work which you have in mind. Usually, matrons have no for formal training but they should certainly have long experience in careful housekeeping, contact with persons, and a knowledge of good manners. I do not know of any courses in social work by mail, although you might write to the University of Chicago and ask. There are courses of social work offered at Wilberforce University, Wilberforce, Ohio, Howard University, Washington, D. C., and Tuskegee Institute, Tuskegee, Alabama.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-44

March 16, 1932.

12-29-78

Mrs. Ada Gaines,
4012 Hooper Avenue,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear "Ethiopia":

I was so glad to get a Christmas greeting from you and then when I went to answer, I found I only knew your pageant name and had forgotte, your real name, so since then we have been hunting it up.

I trust this will find you in good health. Please call up Dr. Vada and tell her if she doesn't write me pretty soon, I'm coming West.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-22-24

43 Fulton St,
Newark – N. J.
Feb 27. "32

Mr. Burkhardt Du Bois
New York City – N. Y.

Dear Mr. Du Bois: –

I wrote you last summer whilst I was on my vacation concerning a young colored man by name Samuel Hampton – born in S. Carolina went to Phila. to work – and plodded thro a year or two's work in the Evening High School of that city – Previous that he had

been at Harbison Institute
but failed in health &
finances — was in an
hospital for a time
Then he came to Atlantic
City as a chair operator
and there I met him
accidentally —
He was no common
metal — I told you all
of this before — dear Mr
Du Bois — but I suppose you
have forgotten —
I asked you to write him
a few lines of encouragement
but he never received it
if you did —

Well! he has been at Harbison Institute in Irmo S. Carolina since Sept — I helped him a little financially - and will for the balance of year (Deo Volente)

Now — he desire to study for the Presbyterian Ministry — and with this intention he desires to enter Lincoln University — Chester Co Philadelphia — He has put in an application — He has passed his examinations for his first half semester — and with hard study he expects to pass the examinations at the end of second Semester

His church and the Presbytery give financial aid for this — As for myself — I can't do much for him this coming year — for I have two nephews who haven't worked in months — one supports his mother — the other has a wife and two young children — of course I must help these.

Now, this is my request to you Mr. Du Bois —

As you are a gentleman of honor worth — and repute will you please take an interest in this worthy young man

12-22-25

please write to the President of Lincoln University — at Chester Co — Pennsylvania and ask him to consider the application of this young man and accept him at the College —

I don't see any reason why the College wouldn't let a worthy young man work his way through — or else make some contract with him whereby when he secures a curacy — that he would pay them back so much per month — I

his tuition money. Of course the Presbytery helps financially but I don't think they give all of the help — He is to meet the Presbytery at the end of March — His Church Directors he has already met — and they are to recommend him to the Presbytery —

The name of the President of Lincoln University in Penn. is Rev. Wm Hallock Johnson Ph. D — D.D. and the only address I know is Chester Co — Pa —

I know this is a rambling letter — I also know you are a busy and a gentleman very often solicited for kindness but please do write to the President of this College for Samuel Hampton

He will be most appreciative and I surely am certain I will be also —

I really think it is our duty to try and help each other

I ask pardon for troubling you but I do hope you'll grant my request — Yours truly

Mary J. Gallivan

12-22-26

Request for recommendation

March 3, 1932.

Mrs. Mary J. Callivan,
43 Fulton Street,
Newark, New Jersey.

My dear Madam:

I should be glad, of course, to help Samuel Hampton in any way that I can, but I think you will see that I can not recommend him to Lincoln University because I do not know him. Since you know him, you are the one to write directly to the President. I am sure that he would give Mr. Hampton every consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

606 Caldwell St.,
Newberry, S.C.
Dec. 22, 1932.

The Editor of The Crisis.
69 5th Ave.
Newyork City.

12-35-133

Dear Sir:

I am a public school teacher of the state of South Carolina. For quite a number of years I have noted with great interest the wonderful service rendered to my race by the N.A.A.C.P. For this reason I am endeavoring to stress the importance of supporting the organization to everyone coming under my instruction and influence.

Now, I confess that I am not fully informed as to the entire history of this organization. For this information or the proper source of the same I am hereby requesting of you. Many thanks in advance.

Very truly yours,

B. W. Gallman.

[Gammon Theological Seminary]

GAMMON THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY

BACCALAUREATE SERVICE

Sunday, May 15, 1932—3:00 P. M.

CROGMAN CHAPEL

12-20

Processional

Hymn ---------- REVEREND N. J. CROLLEY

Invocation ---------- REVEREND J. A. BAXTER

Scripture Reading ---------- REVEREND E. ANDREW PAUL

Spiritual ---------- *Balm in Gilead*

THE GAMMON QUARTET

Announcements ---------- PRESIDENT F. H. CLAPP

Sermon ---------- REVEREND J. W. PERRY, D. D.

Board of Missions, Methodist Episcopal Church, South

Song—The Heavens Resound ---------- *Beethoven*

THE GAMMON CHORUS

BENEDICTION

Note: 7:45 P. M.—Anniversary of School of Missions and Memorial Service

Gammon Chapel, Thirkield Hall

[Gammon Theological Seminary]

Gammon

COMMENCEMENT DAY

WEDNESDAY, MAY EIGHTEENTH

Thirkield Chapel — 10:00 A. M.

18-20

Academic Procession

Hymn ..... Professor J. R. Van Pelt, S.T.B., Ph.D.

Invocation ..... Professor J. W. E. Bowen, Ph.D., LL.D.

Scripture Reading ..... Professor W. Y. Bell, Ph.D., D.D.

Song—Remember Now Thy Creator ..... *Rhodes*

The Gammon Quartet

Address—The Task of the Minister in This Day

The Reverend Henry Hugh Proctor, B.D., D.D.

Song—Gloria in Excelsis ..... *Mozart*

The Gammon Chorus

Presentation of Diplomas

Conferring of Degrees

Award of Prizes

The Negro National Anthem ..... *Johnson*

BENEDICTION

Nazarene Congregational Church, Brooklyn

DEGREES AND AWARDS

Honorary Degree — Doctor of Divinity

The Reverend Timothy Bertram Echols
Professor of Religious Education
Samuel Huston College, Austin, Texas.

GRADUATING CLASS

Bachelor of Divinity

Dubra, Charles Herbert, A.B.
Edwards, Alfonso Joseph, A.B.
Enwright, John Thomas, A.B.
Hurdle, Edwin Milton, A.B.
Lewis, John Jefferson, A.B.
McLilly, Horace Nathaniel, A.B.
Sartor, Warren William, A.B.
Strait, Luther Laval, A.B.
Strother, William Calvin, A.B.
Wilson, Alpheus Turner, A.B.

Seminary Diploma

Barnett, Silas Sylvanus
Harper, Benjamin Franklin
Jones, Estelle McCulley
Richardson, Carson Harris

Seminary Certificate

Lash, Reverend Aaron

NEW YORK
Herald Tribune

April 15, 1932.

12-16-36

My dear Doctor Du Bois:

I read "The Chinaberry Tree" and "Banjo" and looked at "The Blacker the Berry". I did not see "God Sends Sunday" and should like very much to see it. Nor did I see, nor do I remember hearing of, "Now I Am Civilized" and "Not Only War". If you think that they are to be taken seriously, I shall be glad to look at them.

With cordial regards,

Lewis Gannett.

W.

Bot & read
Now I am Civilized
Not Only War

12-16-42

April 23, 1932.

Mr. Lewis Gannett,
NEW YORK HERALD TRIBUNE,
230 West 41st Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Gannett:

I am sending to you "God Sends Sunday", "Now I Am Civilized" and "Not Only War". Are there any others listed that you have not seen.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure

Copy mailed 4/28/32

2423 EAST 28TH STREET

Warren

GILMORE OIL COMPANY LTD.

PRODUCERS REFINERS MARKETERS

GENERAL OFFICES

LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

FEBRUARY 3, 1932

THE CRISIS,
69 FIFTH AVENUE,
NEW YORK, N. Y.

ATT: MR. W.E. BURGHARDT DUBOIS

MY DEAR SIR,

MR. GILMORE HAS REFERRED TO ME FOR ATTENTION, YOUR LETTER OF ENQUIRY REGARDING EDWARD D. WARREN.

MR. WARREN HAS BEEN WITH THE GILMORE OIL COMPANY FOR ABOUT EIGHT YEARS, HAVING BEEN EMPLOYED FOR A CONSIDERABLE PERIOD AS A GASOLINE TREATER AND, MORE LATELY, AS AN ASSISTANT IN THE LOADING DEPARTMENT. WE HAVE ALWAYS REGARDED MR. WARREN VERY HIGHLY, AS THE CHARACTER OF HIS WORK IS EXCELLENT. "DOUG." HAS ALWAYS BEEN FAITHFUL, HONEST, CONSCIENTIOUS, AND HIS PLEASING PERSONALITY HAS MADE HIM WELL LIKED BY ALL OF HIS ASSOCIATES.

I AM GLAD TO NOTE YOUR INTEREST IN HIM AND WISH TO ASSURE YOU THAT WE THINK HIGHLY OF HIM HERE.

SINCERELY YOURS,
GILMORE OIL COMPANY, LTD.,

BY H. L. Eggleston

H. L. EGGLESTON,
MANAGER, GAS AND
REFINING DEPTS.

HLE:S

12-26

Future Crisis Dinner List

THE DEARBORN COMPANY

MANUFACTURERS

STAPLE AND NOVELTY
FURNITURE
HOUSE FURNISHINGS
WOOD PRODUCTS

THE FINEST
EQUIPPED
WOOD WORKING
PLANT IN AMERICA

GENERAL OFFICES
AMERICAN FURNITURE MART 666 LAKE SHORE DRIVE
CHICAGO

12-14-33

New York Office:
206 Lexington Ave.
room 404

March 9, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Le Cercle Victor Hugo
Civic Club
18 E. 10th St.

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly put me on your mailing list and let me know ~~that~~ next time you have a dinner? Thanking you, I am,

Very truly,

Irene Golden

(MISS) IRENE GOLDEN

From the Log to Your Store

Crisis

Future Crisis Dinner List

12-14-34

March 17, 1932.

Miss Irene Golden,
THE DEARBORN COMPANY,
206 Lexington Avenue,
Room 404,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Golden:

Your letter seems to imply that gala dinners are a part of my regular occupation. On the contrary, I get a dinner so seldom that I have never thought of a mailing list. However, if one comes around again soon, and we can find your letter, I shall certainly send you a letter.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Wm Bros - St Barrington

12-21

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON TAXES FOR 1932

Make Checks, Drafts or Money Orders Payable to Town of Great Barrington

Great Barrington, Mass., April 1, 1932

You are hereby notified of taxes of 1932 assessed to you as follows:

EDWARD KELLY, COLLECTOR

Enclose Stamp for Return of Receipted Bill. After November 1, 1932, all costs and interest charges will be added to the bill.

Bring this bill with you for receipt.

Rate:-$28.00

Office in the town hall-hours 9 to 5 o'clock daily.

	$
PERSONAL PROPERTY TAX .	
REAL ESTATE TAX . . .	14 00
TOTAL	14 00
Interest from October 15 .	
TOTAL	

PAID
DEC 15 1932
COLLECTOR OF TAXES
Great Barrington, Mass.

Mr. Wm E. & Dr Bros

Street 69 Fifth Avenue

Town New York N. Y.

Received payment, ____ Collector of Taxes

Per ____

No. 1288 - $14.00

Dec 15 12-21-91

$14.14

Du Bois

OFFICE OF TAX COLLECTOR

Mr. Wm. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Great Barrington, Mass., DEC 1- 1932 19

THE TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON PERMITS NO UNCOLLECTED TAXES.

All taxes must be paid or payment arranged for on or before December 24, 19 32.

After December 24, 19 32, the collector will have no alternative, but to proceed legally to enforce collection of all unpaid taxes.

Edward Kelly,

Collector of Taxes.

2

$$
\begin{array}{r}
14.00 \\
\underline{6} \\
6 \overline{)\,8^{2}4\,00} \\
\underline{6} \\
.14
\end{array}
$$

2516 Whittier Street,
Saint Louis, Missouri,
January 2, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Editor & Manager of The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

12-22-121

Dear Sir:

I should like to know if you could give me information concerning fellowships for which I might be eligible.

I am a Negro chemical engineering graduate of the Ohio State University — class June 1932 and I wish to do graduate study since I have failed so far to find a position in my line of work. My qualifications are on the accompanying sheet.

Do you know where I should apply for information concerning jobs for engineers in Russia?

I shall greatly appreciate any information which you are in a position to give.

Very truly yours,
Harry J. Green, Jr.

[enclosure]

Record of Qualifications
of
Harry James Green, Jr.
2510 Whittier Street,
Saint Louis, Missouri.

12-27-22

Personal Characteristics:

Age: 21
Height: 6 feet
Weight: 175 pounds
Nationality: American

Education:

Saint Louis, Mo. High School - Graduate, 1928
Ohio State University, Department of Chemical Engineering - Graduate, June '32

Honors:

Sigma Xi - National Scientific Society
Phi Eta Sigma - National Honorary Frat.

Student Activities:

Varsity Gym Team, 3 yrs. - letterman
Intramural Athletics.

References:

Dr. James R. Withrow,
Department of Chemical Engineering,
The Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio.

Mr. William D. Turnbull
Junior Dean College of Engineering,
The Ohio State University,
Columbus, Ohio.

12-22-49 Request to use name

January 13, 1932.

Mr. Ernest S. Greene,
47 Horatio Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

If it would be of any use, I should be very glad to add my name to those who are supporting Upton Sinclair for the Nobel Prize for Literature.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Request to Use Name

12-22-50

Send

ERNEST S. GREENE
~~[illegible]~~ 47 Horatio Street
NEW YORK CITY

Jan.15,1932.

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois,
National Ass'n. for the Advancement of Colored People,
New York City.

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thanks for your signature, which I was able to include with some others which had just come in and forward to Stockholm yesterday. That makes 781 who have signed the enclosed document. For my records, will you kindly affix your signature to the enclosed and return to me at your convenience?

I appreciate your interest and co-operation.

Sincerely,

Ernest S. Greene

Secretary.

11-46-29

DuBois High School
Macdonald, W.Va.
December 5,1932

The Crisis
c/o N.A.A.C.P.
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

11476

Dear Sirs:

I am a constant reader of your magazine, the Crisis. Each year I read with much interest the names of those who receive medals and awards for their outstanding accomplishments in the field of science and other fields.

Being interested in the accomplishments of my race and especially interested in the award of the Spingarn medal, I am sending to you for your consideration the name of Doctor J. D. Gibson, whose name stands out in the field of science and invention.

Dr. Gibson has discovered a vaporizing device used for the treatment of the disease of the respiratory tract and a compound for the treatment of asthma and stubborn colds.

Dr. Gibson received his registration in the United States patent office January I5,I930 and his trade mark ,May 20,I93I.

The product, "Gib-As-Tine",which Dr. Gibson has discovered is now being broadcasted, advertised and sold all over the country.

Not only is Dr. Gibson a discover and inventor but he is an outstanding leader and scholar. He is a graduate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Boston and has taken post graduate work at the clinics in Europe.

Since I am interested in all of the accomplishments of our race as an incentive to our younger generation to greater things, I do hope that you will carefully consider Dr. Gibson as a candidate for the

11476

DEC 13 1920

Spingarn Medal.

11-46-20

For any information you may call ath the Home Office of Gib-As-Tine Company , whose address is 347 Fifth Avenue, room404. If you desire furthur information you may write to Dr. Gibson personally at P.O. Box 442, Logan, West Virginia. Dr. Gibson, though very modest , will answer any questions you should like to be answered.

I am enclosing a circular that you may read the wonderful work which is being done and the wonderful relief that is being done by Dr. Gibson's product.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Laura Grière

[ENC.]

32-36-47

Written Testimonials Are to the Effect That GIB-AS-TINE Has

ASTHMA CONQUERED ! !

: : Read in the Following Pages : :
Testimonials, Affidavits, Excerpts From Original Letters Attesting to the Wonderful Efficiency of

GIB-AS-TINE

REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

The Signed Testimonial and Statement of

DR. J. D. GIBSON

Discoverer of GIB-AS-TINE

Logan, West Virginia,
October 24th, 1932.

I, J. D. Gibson, a graduate physician, practicing in the State of West Virginia, and associated with the medical profession for the past twenty-two years, make the following statement:

Having myself been a sufferer from Asthma, and having exhausted, what I believed, all the resources known to the medical world for the treatment and cure of this disease without having procured permanent relief, I embarked upon a program of research and experimentation for the purpose of developing a therapeutical method by which I and many of my patients, also suffering from this dread disease, might be cured.

I began my work by consulting various authorities on the subject, but found no outline of treatment that brought any lasting benefit. There was little to guide me. It appeared that I must evolve an entirely new technique of treatment if I was to help myself and the countless thousands who also languished in the shadow of this living death.

My actual laboratory work began in 1914, and for several years I studied and tested without success. Throughout these years I was sustained by the realization that humanity would benefit if I reached my goal. Often wearied, frequently discouraged, I carried on—arranging, proving, discarding the many theories that I evolved. Then it seemed that I was getting closer and closer to my objective—my experiments were getting positive results—my subjects **were responding.** Then after many days and nights of feverish hope—I found it—the proper formula—GIB-AS-TINE!

How was I sure that I had found the secret? Because I was treating myself with it—growing better and better—breathing easily for the first time in years. And one day I knew I had thrown off the dreaded disease forever.

Encouraged by my own experience, I decided to devote my life to the **conquering** of **Asthma!** Soon I had hundreds of Asthma patients, visibly improving from day to day, slowly breaking the Asthma stranglehold that had been gripping them for years.

Then in 1930, following the advice of hundreds of grateful patients, I registered my formula under the trade name "GIB-AS-TINE" so that the world at large might benefit from my discovery.

I further state, without qualifications, that GIB-AS-TINE will do as much for any Asthma sufferer as it has for me and the many patients that I have treated, if used according to directions. Its efficacy in the treatment of certain stages of hay-fever and influenza and other diseases of the upper respiratory tract has also been proven time and again in cases personally supervised by me.

(Signed) DR. J. D. GIBSON, M. D.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, a Notary Public in and for aforesaid County of Logan, West Virginia, the 26th day of October, 1932.

A. E. CHAMBERS,
Notary.

My commission expires January 30th, 1935.

PROSECUTING ATTORNEY VOUCHES FOR GOOD NAME AND REPUTE OF DR. GIBSON

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I have personally known Dr. J. D. Gibson, a resident Physician and Surgeon in the City of Logan, West Virginia, for six years. He has the reputation of being a high-class Physician and Surgeon, a man of honor and integrity. He has for years been engaged in research work and has, in my opinion, found a permanent cure for Asthma and Hay Fever.

He has just recently treated some of my relatives and immediate friends for Hay Fever who, after using the treatment for a few days, seemed to be entirely well.

Respectfully submitted,

September 17th, 1930

(Signed) L. P. HAGER,
Prosecuting Attorney,
Logan County, West Virginia.

LPH/RWB

1932 G

Please note that most of the statements below are attested to by Notary Publics and are only a few of the many on file in our offices.

We also wish to say that any and all testimonials published or used by us are entirely voluntary on the part of those relieved and are sympathetic efforts to pass along to other sufferers the glad tidings of good results obtained through the use of GIB-AS-TINE.

For 25 Years Gasped and Strangled; Feels Gib-As-Tine Saved His Life

I Frank Molnar, of Logan, West Virginia, have suffered with Asthma for 25 years and I have spent hundreds of dollars trying every available remedy I could find, without any success.

I finally decided to buy Gib-As-Tine, and after using it for several weeks I found it did what no other medicine had ever done—it had given me a permanent relief.

I am now able to sleep and eat with regularity and feel that if I had not found Gib-As-Tine when I did I would not have survived.

I can heartily recommend Gib-As-Tine to anyone suffering from Asthma or Hay Fever.

March 26, 1931.

(Signed) FRANK MOLNAR.
Logan, West Virginia.

Subscribed and Sworn to
the 26th day of March, 1931.
(Signed) A. E. Chambers,
Notary Public.

Results Amazing, Says Child's Mother; Gained 4 Pounds and Still Improving

Dear Dr. Gibson:

Thanks to you and your treatment my daughter is still improving. She has gained four pounds since she began your treatment. Her appetite is fairly good and she sleeps well. She inhales the Gib-As-Tine about every three or four hours.

My daughter is a living example of what your treatment will do. We realize this is, as you say, no over-night cure, but so far the results are amazing.

We do thank our Heavenly Father for using you to bring her health and happiness.

May He bless your every effort. My daughter joins me in best regards to you, wishing you the blessings and success you so much deserve.

August 12, 1931.

I remain sincerely,
MRS. R. M. PIERCE.
Charleston, West Va.

I Am Confident That I Am on the Road to Recovery

To Gib-As-Tine Co.,
Logan, West Va.

It is with pleasure, I assure you, that I take this opportunity to commend your product, Gib-As-Tine.

Since I began using it I am a different man, in fact, at the end of three weeks' period I had secured more relief than from anything I have ever used. I have spent considerable monies over a period of 18 years without much result. However, I am confident that I am on the road to recovery. Since I began to use Gib-As-Tine I feel like a new man and would not hesitate to recommend it to anyone suffering from the same disease—Asthma.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) R. E. PRICE.
Logan, West Va.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
a Notary Public, this 25th day of
March, 1931.
(Signed) A. E. Chambers.

Doctor Says His Patients Get Almost Instant Relief

To Whom It May Concern:

This certifies that I have been a user of Gib-As-Tine in my professional work for five years, with wonderful success in the treatment of Asthma, Hay Fever and all acute conditions of the upper respiratory tract, my patients being both satisfied and gratified with the almost instant relief they derive from its use. They describe Gib-As-Tine as "simply wonderful and lasting in its effect."

In most cases they have not had a return of their trouble within the last five years, so that in Asthma, Hay Fever and respiratory conditions I have not done the best for my patients without using Gib-As-Tine.

Gib-As-Tine is the remedy for all sufferers from Asthma, Hay Fever and acute colds in the head.

September 10, 1932.

Very respiratory yours,
(Signed) S. J. BAMPFIELD, M. D.
Omar, West Va.

State of West Va.,
County of Logan.
Subscribed and sworn to before me
this September 10th, 1932.
(Signed) O. L. Lindamood.
Notary Public,
Logan County, West Va.

Mother of Six Suffered for 19 Years; Spent Hundreds on Treatments; Cured by Gib-As-Tine

Dear Dr. Gibson:

I am writing this letter to you of appreciation, for I feel that I owe it to you. You are at liberty to use this letter for publication if you desire to, for I am willing to do anything that will help any Asthma sufferer possible.

I suffered with Asthma for 19 years. I spent hundreds of dollars with doctors trying to get relief from Asthma and could not even get relief. My brother, who lives in the neighborhood of Logan, advised me to go and see Dr. Gibson, as he had heard of several cases of Asthma he had cured.

When I heard of Dr. Gibson I thought he was another fake, as I had tried everything I heard of and could not get relief. I had given up all hopes. I was all run down and was a nervous wreck, and I knew that I could not live much longer. I thought this was my last chance.

On April 10th, 1931, I made my first visit to Dr. Gibson. I was not hardly able to stand the trip and I was expecting him to say nothing could be done, as the other doctors told me it could not be cured at all. But Dr. Gibson told me to have faith in God, which I did, and he could cure me. It seemed impossible that I could be cured of Asthma after 19 years of dreadful suffering, but it was so.

Now, I thank God, the Gib-As-Tine medicine and Dr. Gibson for what they have done for me, for now I am relieved of Asthma.

September 26, 1932.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) MRS. ELLA PINKERMAN.
Proctorville, Ohio.

P. S.—The husband and children want to thank Dr. Gibson and the Divine help for what has been done for our mother and wife.

Mr. Vinson Pinkerman, Husband.
J. L. Pinkerman, Children.
Ed. Pinkerman, "
Ernest Pinkerman, "
Mrs. Carl Bowen, "
Coleman Pinkerman, "
Leona Belle Pinkerman, "

We know her condition now, and will be glad to answer inquiries from anyone.

Gib-As-Tine Relieved This Man of Hay Fever Overnight

Dear Dr. Gibson:

I have had Hay Fever for a number of years and had violent spells of sneezing and my nose would run a watery discharge for a whole day at a time. I tried every remedy I could hear about . . . and never got any permanent relief. At our recent August term of the Circuit Court here I had an attack and had to have my cases continued and had to quit my work. Then, on August 21st, I had another attack of sneezing and my nose running and I worked in my office a half day, and when I went home to lunch I remembered seeing your advertisement in the Charleston Gazette, advertising a remedy for Asthma and Hay Fever, so I couldn't work and I drove over to see you and got your remedy and used it that evening and night and got the trouble stopped, and I haven't had any attack since. . . . I think your remedy is a good one for Hay Fever.

September 24, 1930.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) H. W. B. MULLINS.
Attorney-at-Law,
Madison, West Va.

Had Asthma for 17 Years—Read What He Says Now!

I, Zion Fields, of Monarelle, West Va., make the following statement of my own free will:

That I have had Asthma for 17 years and have been unable to eat, sleep or work during that period to any extent.

I have been taking Dr. Gibson's Asthma treatment for three months. I am now resting well, eating regular meals and working every day from 12 to 16 hours a day without any bad effects.

I wish to further recommend this Asthma treatment to anyone suffering with Asthma.

January 4, 1930.

(Signed) ZION FIELDS.

Subscribed to before me, a Notary
Public in and for the aforesaid County
of Logan, State of West Va., this 4th
day of January, 1930.
A. E. Chambers.
My commission expires January 30th, 1935.

Strong and Working After 15 Years of Suffering—Gib-As-Tine Did It

The undersigned personally appeared before me, a Notary Public in and for the aforesaid County of Logan, State of West Virginia, and made the following statement, to wit:

That he secured treatment for Asthma from Dr. J. D. Gibson in August and September, 1928, and secured immediate relief from the said treatment, having suffered with Asthma for 15 years. "I took three months' treatment. I am now strong and working every day. Before that my sufferings were untold."

(Signed) EUGENE THOMAS.
Aracoma, West Va.

(SEAL)
A. E. CHAMBERS, Notary Public.
My commission expires January 30th, 1935.

Feels Gib-As-Tine Cured After Trying Many Other Remedies

To Whom it May Concern:

Jim Martin, of Holden, West Va., makes the following statement of his own accord:

That he suffered from severe case of Asthma for 13 years without relief and after using many remedies finally tried Gib-As-Tine, and after using same for about six months feels that he is completely cured.

Prior to this he was unable to work, having taken treatments of various kinds with no relief until he used Gib-As-Tine, and I heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from the same malady.

July 17, 1932.

(Signed) JIM MARTIN.

Witness:
A. E. Chambers, Notary.

Her Asthma Almost Gone—She Has Gained Weight—She Is Back at Work

Dear Dr. Gibson:

I am writing you to let you know I am getting along fine. Not being bothered scarcely any with Asthma and feel better than I have for a long time and am gaining some in weight. In July, when I first visited you, I only weighed 78 pounds; now I weigh 84 pounds and am able to do my work right along.

If I could go through this winter without having bad attacks of Asthma I surely would be proud, which I think I will be, continuing to use your medicine.

I am truly thankful that I ever heard of your medicine, for it has already done me so much good, and I know the Lord will bless you in your good work.

November 19, 1931.

(Signed) MRS. L. W. CANTERBURY,
Walton, West Va.

Asthma Made Her Helpless — Now, Thanks to Gib-As-Tine, She Runs Her House Again

I, Mrs. Liza White, make the following statement of my own free will:

That I have suffered from Asthma for 10 years and have been unable to attend to my household duties without feeling depressed. Have been unable to eat or sleep as I should.

I have been taking Dr. Gibson's Asthma treatment for three weeks and at the present time I am able to take care of all my household duties. I sleep well and eat regular meals and I feel that with a few additional treatments I will have completely recovered.

January 4, 1930.

(Signed) LIZA WHITE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me,
a Notary Public for and in the aforesaid
County of Logan, State of West Va.,
this 4th day of January, 1930.
(Signed) A. E. Chambers.

Asthma for 48 Years—Used Gib-As-Tine 10 Weeks—Read the Results

To Whom it May Concern:

I, J. V. Bush, have suffered with Asthma for the last 48 years and at several times I have been at the point of death.

I have been taking Asthma treatments from Dr. J. D. Gibson for the last two and a half months and have improved to such an extent that I can now sleep better and am showing improvement and am eating regular meals and feel confident that with continued treatment I will secure cure of same.

December 29, 1929.

(Signed) J. V. BUSH.
Chapmanville, West Va.

Subscribed to and sworn to before me,
a Notary Public, in the County of
Logan, State of West Va.
(Signed) A. E. Chambers.
My commission expires Jan. 30th, 1935.

1215

Like a Light in the Darkness to Asthma Sufferers

Humanity suffers just so long from **any** disease—and then often finds the cure! While mankind suffers, SCIENCE STUDIES!

For eighteen years Dr. J. D. GIBSON, an eminent physician and medical scientist, worked in his laboratories trying to find a NEW, EFFECTIVE treatment for the paroxysms of Asthma. He was a practicing Asthma Specialist. Countless severe and violent cases of Asthma were under his personal care. He had innumerable opportunites for studying this "smothering" disease at first hand.

But he couldn't do much for his patients. He didn't KNOW HOW. Nor could various Asthma authorities supply him with an outline of treatment that would bring **real relief** to those sufferers UNTIL DOCTOR GIBSON DISCOVERED GIB-AS-TINE.

The results were amazing. Critical cases improved before his eyes. The pungent, penetrating fumes of this new substance did what other doctors had been trying to do for years!

Then Dr. Gibson's mind turned to the thousands of Asthma sufferers that he couldn't reach in his private practice. He devised a plan by which this amazing formula known as Gib-As-Tine might go out to the world and heal the millions as it had healed the many under his care. He formed a corporation to market Gib-As-Tine—to bring it to YOU!

ACTION OF GIB-AS-TINE

When inhaled as prescribed, Gib-As-Tine opens the bronchioles, brings the blood to the surface membranes, and dissolves the crystals blocking the air passages. It thereby promotes the expectoration of the "slough" or waste material from the lungs.

SIMPLICITY OF GIB-AS-TINE TREATMENT

Relief is brought about by merely inhaling deeply the Gib-As-Tine fumes out of the Gib-As-Tine bottle. *No costly, complicated appliances or attachments necessary—nothing to take internally—no need to continue saturating your system with drugs.* Complete instructions accompany each bottle of GIB-AS-TINE.

WHAT IS GIB-AS-TINE?

Gib-As-Tine is a preparation compounded from the official drugs of the American Pharmacopoeia. Contains no narcotics nor any of their derivatives. It is non-habit-forming, and for inhaling purposes only.

NOTES OF INTEREST ON ASTHMA

ITS ORIGIN

Asthma is one of the oldest recognized diseases in medical history. The word "Asthma" means "gasping for breath"; and Aractacus, a Greek medical writer of the Second Century, has given us a description of an attack of Asthma, presented so vividly and accurately that it is as typical today as it was seventeen hundred years ago.

THE ASTHMATIC THEORY

The theory of the nature and cause of Asthma has long been sought in the swollen condition of the mucous membranes of the lower respiratory organs. Only quite recently has it been considered as a bronchospasm, having its seat in a neuro-muscular disturbance of the smaller bronchial tubes.

THE NASAL FACTOR

Many facts of the utmost significance in the therapy and treatment of Asthma have been brought to light by the many who have successfully undergone the Gib-As-Tine inhaling treatment. Dr. J. D. Gibson, head of the medical department of the Gib-As-Tine Company, has, for instance, made the interesting and valuable deduction that some of the offending lesions are due to the lack of internal secretions in an area in the nose known as the "trigger zone." It is important to note that Gib-As-Tine notably stimulates and increases these internal secretions.

TREATMENT

The Gib-As-Tine inhaling treatment is very simple. Correction of the respiratory disorders characteristic of Asthmatic conditions should follow by faithfully complying with the directions.

INHALING DEEPLY AND ALLOWING THE GIB-AS-TINE FUMES TO REACH THE LUNGS SHOULD SPEEDILY BRING RELIEF.

YOUR CASE is no different from thousands of others. We know what the Gib-As-Tine treatment should do for you.

Read again Dr. Gibson's sworn testimonial and the notarized letters picked at random from grateful users. Read what Gib-As-Tine did for Dr. Gibson and for the others who—LIKE YOURSELF—had that same **smothering—weakening—wasting** disease—Asthma.

THEY FOUND RELIEF THROUGH THE GIB-AS-TINE TREATMENT. CERTAINLY, for the sake of your health and future happiness, you should **at once** try what so many others have already found to be successful.

Send for your Gib-As-Tine treatment **without delay**—an order blank and self-addressed envelope are enclosed for your convenience.

GIB-AS-TINE COMPANY, Inc.

347 Fifth Avenue - - New York City

The GIB-AS-TINE Formula is owned and manufactured exclusively by the GIB-AS-TINE CO., Inc.

February 8, 1932.

Mrs. R. L. Grigsby.
821 South 8th Street,
Camden, New Jersey.

My dear Madam:

There is no definite youth movement in the United States. There are movements in Germany and various parts of Europe. You might, however, get some information by writing to Mount Holyoke College, Mount Holyoke, Mass. They recently had a conference there. Also, you might write to two young colored girls who have just had a good deal to do with youth movements in Denmark and Germany. They might be induced to come over and talk to your group: Wynonah Bond, West 137th Street Branch, Y. W. C. A., New York and Edna Burgess, 619 March Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-26-11

947 Williams Mill Rd. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.
May 9th '32

Mr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Sir:

In John A. Holden's book — "Private Book Collectors" — 1928, I find your name as a collector of books on the "Negro, Race problems. Africa."

For three years, I have been looking for rare and out of print books here in Atlanta and vicinity, buying and selling. Most of my selling is Mail Order.

I am not colored, but I am interested in anthropology, race problems and in that line. I am a sister of Prof. Lewis H. Johnson of Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Ga.

There are two of your books which I wish to obtain, and I wonder if you can tell me where I can find them. I shall be

11-47-04

glad either to pay cash or to exchange if any of the books I can supply on enclosed list, may be wanted.

Your two books for which I am looking are:

(1.) "Gift of Black Folk," Associated Publ- 1924.

(2.) "Quest of the Silver Fleece", Mc Clurg - 1911.

If bindings are good it does not matter if they are paper-backs, and if sound, second-hand copies will be accepted.

I send books on approval, and pay charges to customer.

Sincerely Yours,

Georgiana Griswold,

(Mrs. Lawrence W.)

"Books Available" May 9th.

All in Sound Condition, and in original bindings. Part of them "As New". All are out of print.

11-47-07

1. "The Trend of the Races"; by George Edmund Haynes (Columbia) Introd. by Jas. H. Dillard. N.Y. 1922. 205 pages. Illustrated. Paper-back. Good Condition Price $1.00

(2.) "The Negro Faces America", by Herbert J. Seligmann. Harpers (1920.) 8 vo. 319 pages. Cloth. As New Price $2.00

(3.) "The New Progress of a Race" — "Advancement of the American Negro." Revised and Enlarged by J. B. Nichols A.B. and Wm H. Crogman L.L.D Naperville, Ill. 1929. 480 pages. Square 8 vo. Cloth. A good looking book. Interesting illus. Book includes one long chapter of Biography, among them Dr. Wm H. Crogman. In last chapter, "Plantation Melodies" with illus. As New Price $2.50

(4.) "The Black Side" by Rev. E. R. Carter (of Atlanta), Atlanta — 1894

Tall 8 vo. Decorated Cloth. Illustrated. 323 pages. This is mainly an Atlanta & Baptist items. Although the extensive biography given, includes many other sections. Many portraits of Atlanta Colored residents, pictures of their homes institutions, etc. As New. Price $2.50

(5.) "Sidelights on My European Tours", by Bishop Robert T. Brown, Birmingham, Ala. (1923). Clo. 8 vo. 229 pages. Illus. (Book has been reinforced inside front cover in hinge, but it is in good condition.) He gives much history along with the travel. Price $1.50

---

6. "Floyd's Flowers" by Prof. Silas X. Floyd Illustrations and cover design by Prof. John Henry Adams of Morris Brown. Clo. Tall 8 vo. 326 pages. Many of the prose sketches were previously published in Lippincotts, World's Work etc. (This book is long out of print but I saw a revised edition 1920.) Hertel, Jenkins 1905. As New. Price $2.50

Want Lists receive prompt attention.

Mrs. L. W. Griswold
947 Williams Mill Rd. N.E.
Atlanta, Ga.

12-34-15

January 11, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Mass.

My dear Emma:

I reached New York about three o'clock, had dinner with Mrs. Du Bois and the children, and left at seven for Cincinnati. I arrived in time for my speech Tuesday night; then went to a ball after the speech; then to a breakfast the next day and another ball the next night, and a third one the following morning; then on a pilgrimage to greet Paul Laurence Dunbar's mother and see his grave; then a day at Wilberforce, and then home with a good-sized cold and other marks of the fray.

I remember the Boston trip with great satisfaction and was so glad to see you in reasonable spirits. My greetings to the children and your husband. Also, to Mother, if you are on sufficiently good terms. Prepare for February and drop me a note now and then.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-16

February 4, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I am coming to Boston Saturday, February 13. That night, we might go to a show or a picture. Pick one out. On Sunday, I shall be lecturing. During the day on the 15th, I have a few calls to pay and the night of the 15th, I am saving for Maud Cuney Hare. The 16th, I am starting home, and not taking "no" for an answer.

My best regards to Lovett and family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-17

February 25, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I had, as you predicted, beautiful weather to drive back to New York and arrived a little after four. As always, I had a pleasant visit, and I am only grieved by knowing the difficulties of existence for you and yours. My best regards to the family, in which Mrs. Du Bois joins me.

I have recently made a lecture trip to Philadelphia, and I am now at home until March 8, when I go to Atlanta.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

March 16, 1932.

12-34-18

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I was glad to get your letter which was forwarded to Atlanta. I am back here on a flying visit to attend to some business and to deliver a speech. Today, I return to Atlanta to stay until about March 25. Then, I shall be back here for good.

I am so glad you plan coming to New York. Let me know further about it. My best regards to your husband and the children. I am enclosing a little note for delivery.

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

March 29, 1932.

12-34-19

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I just got back to town last night and have your letter. I am not leaving for more than a day for a good while. I am very glad to hear that you expect to come to New York about the 5th of April. Let me know the exact date. Please deliver the enclosed.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12-34-20

April 5, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves
30 Peacevale Road
Dorchester, Mass.

Will meet you on arrival.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

May 9, 1932.

12-34-22

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I have been trying in vain to get a chance to write you since you went, but I have had a perfect merry-go-round. I took Mrs. Du Bois down to Baltimore where she spent a week with Yolande, and then went down and brought her back yesterday. She joins me in greetings and good wishes. I hope that everything is going well and that you are going to drop down here again soon.

My best regards to your husband and children.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-83

May 12, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

Our letters must have crossed. I was terribly and inexcuseably late in replying to your note but my work has piled up in such an intricate manner that I haven't had time to think much less to write. I am sure you will forgive me and I hope my letter reached you in time. I shall look up Major James Walker's widow while in Washington.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-25

May 26, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

Your letter came in time but, of course, I didn't have a chance to answer it before I went to Washington and when I got in Washington, I had so many things to do, necessary and unnecessary, that I did not call on Mrs. Walker, but I'm writing her, and I'm going to call later. I hope you are well and happy and already planning for that next trip to New York. I saw several persons who spoke about you while I was in Washington.

My best regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-26

June 28, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

The information came and in good time. I appreciate it very much. My congratulations to Goodsie. I have heard about the bridge party and wish I could come up. If it was at the week end instead of Thursday night, perhaps I could, but I suppose I hardly could get an excuse. I'll think it over prayerfully.

I am awfully glad about Lorenzo. It was without doubt the very best thing you could have done, and while it does increase your work, it is worth it. It is an awful thing to have such an influence in the family, particularly for the children. Of course, I don't dare to give any advice about jobs. They are so scarce down this way that I'm not sure about my own. Of course, if I should hear of anything, I should be very glad indeed to let you know. This letter, of course, is late because it found me just on the eve of going to Haverford to lecture. Thence, I had to run down to Washington and sign the Negro Encyclopedia papers, and then finally come by Philadelphia and bring Yolande and her husband home, so that for the last few days I haven't been writing letters.

My best regards to you and Lovett and the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-27

July 7, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

Dear Emma:

I think it is a fine plan for you and the family to go to Philadelphia. If you are in Philadelphia, I should be sure to see you.

The New York CRISIS tournament netted us nearly $400. I'm sorry that Boston couldn't do better, but at any rate, the effort was something. We should be glad to see you when you come through, and if our apartment was not full of Yolande and her husband, we should be only too glad to have you stay here. At any rate, let me know your plans. I am sure we can help in some way.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-28

July 27, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I am always glad to hear from you and hope that you are coming down. I shall be here the whole summer, except now and then a week end. Keep me informed of your plans.

I should think it would be best for the sponsors for THE CRISIS benefit to send on whatever surplus they have, so as to square them and us with the public. That would not hinder them giving another affair in the fall.

My best regards to the family.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-29

August 12, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves
Camp Emlem,
Norwood,
Montgomery County, Penna.

Can be in Germantown Saturday noon or Sunday at three. Wire collect immediately.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

12-34-30

August 23, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
Camp Emlem,
Morwood, Montgomery County,
Pennsylvania.

Arrangements all right.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

12-34-31

August 27, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
Camp Emlem,
Norwood, Montgomery County, Pa.

My dear Emma:

I am so glad that you got into the hands of your friends all right. When you are left unguided in the city anything can happen, and I am always ready to see an advertisement of you strayed or stolen. It is splendid that you could go to Washington and Baltimore. I know that the people were delighted. Also, I am glad the letter has gone. Now, sit tight and don't budge. I got home quite all right and everything is going well.

My best regards to your family and the children.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 10, 1932.

12-34-33

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

My dear Emma:

I am delighted to know that you are all at home again and that the car is still extant. Sorry you did not let us know when you came through. I am sure we would have ventured out again to see you. My best regards to Lovett and the children. I am hoping to be up Boston way sometime this fall.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

November 11, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

12-34-34

My dear Emma:

I hasten to assure you that I got home without difficulty. In fact, my noon it had stopped raining and before sunset there was actual sunshine. I was in the house eating supper at half-past six. Of course, I had my usual trouble in finding that new highway, so that I wasted a half hour or more at that.

Thank you and Lovett and the children very much for the pleasant visit. Particularly, the tunes of "Yeoman of the Guard" are still floating in my head.

With best regards to all

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

December 28, 1932.

Mrs. Emma Groves,
30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Massachusetts.

12-34-36

My dear Emma:

It is too bad not to have written you in so long but I have been fighting the devil and his angels down here and positively haven't had time to breathe. I hope you and the children and Lovett will have a Merry Christmas. Greet them for me. We are all quite well and the baby is growing finely.

I am going to be in town until the middle of next January, and then for several months I shall be at Atlanta University teaching. I hope you will get down before I leave.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-34-24

30 Peacevale Road,
Dorchester, Mass.

May 14, '32.

Dear Doctor,

I am enclosing our little publication : My interest in the paper has behind it really an ulterior motive. I read your last "Crisis" from cover to cover, every word, even advertisements. If it could only get to the people upon whom you would like to work, whom you would like to influence.

Most who read the Crisis are already predisposed. I am trying a little different method. This paper of mine gets to about a thousand persons, 990 of whom are white. I have tried to keep up a certain tone. I think I have the confidence of my readers. I have had many compliments to the effect that I should give them more of my own material. I have to go slow ~~as the result~~. I want to keep their interests in what I usually say.

In this way I can slighly put over a certain amount of propaganda, get before them some of the things that are burning me up. Forinstance I can see how Smith and those agitating "home rule, State Control", and "States'Rights" in their wild desire to win

over the South are actually creating sentiment that spells our doom. That is why I wrote "Power", the "Dishonor Trial" and take frequent knocks at States' Rights.

I have had considerable comment, favorable, too, on the article about the Massie trial. Of course I have had much criticism which was to be expected.

I am going to continue in an off hand manner to try to put these ideas across. No body but you and Emma know what I am really up to.

Best wishes to you, and much thanks for according the Madam so much courtesy.

Yours truly,

Lovell Groves

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson

JOHN SIMON GUGGENHEIM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION
551 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

CABLE ADDRESS: GUGMEMORA

November 29, 1932.

12-22-25

Dr. W.E.B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Mrs. Georgia Douglas Johnson has applied for a Fellowship and referred me to you. Will you tell me what you think of her abilities and promise, please -- confidentially, as always?

Sincerely yours,

Henry Allen Moe

M:G

HELEN HAGAN
Studio
PARK SQUARE BUILDING
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

12-26-37

March 25th, 1932.

My dear Mr. DuBois,

I should like so much to have your advice, together with whatever information you could give me on a matter that is giving me considerable concern.

This past year I have invested over a thousand dollars in preparing for, and

HELEN HAGAN
Studio
PARK SQUARE BUILDING
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

12-24-38

advertizing for concerts. It has been such a bad year, for the musician especially. Many of my concerts were cancelled and because of the wide jumps and uncertain guarantees I gave up the Western Tour entirely, that was planned for this spring.

After the adjustment of my marital affairs last spring I jumped into my career in earnest - because it is my life, in spite of the fact that I have had to give it up more or less during the last few years - Probably if I had known last spring what Harold Bauer

HELEN HAGAN
Studio
PARK SQUARE BUILDING
MORRISTOWN. N. J.

2-26-30

said recently, that is, that the pianist can no longer make a living in the concert field I might have saved some money.

Fortunately, my major subject throughout my years of study has been in theory of music and composition. The Foreign Scholarship from Yale and other prizes were given to me for work in composition and not in piano. Also for the past three summers I have been taking graduate work in music Education at Columbia so I feel that I have a foundation

HELEN HAGAN
Studio
PARK SQUARE BUILDING
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

12-26-40

and further preparation to work in other branches of my art.

I expect to be engaged in educational work next fall but it is necessary for me to complete my work at Columbia this summer in order to do so. Do you know of any Fund from which I could borrow or receive a scholarship to study this summer? This is my particular problem and I would appreciate greatly any information or advice you could give me.

I am very glad to go into

HELEN HAGAN
Studio
PARK SQUARE BUILDING
MORRISTOWN, N. J.

the educational field, not only because I believe I can be of service there but also because it will give me an opportunity to build music, something I have longed to get at.

Will you let me hear from you as soon as possible.

I hope you are well — with sincere best wishes I am

very sincerely your —

Helen Hagan.

12-26-41

March 29, 1932.

Miss Helen Hagan,
Studio,
Park Square Building,
Morristown, New Jersey.

My dear Helen:

The demand for fellowships in these awful times is simply endless and I haven't any idea where to turn. Above all, I do not know of any individuals who have money to spare. If I did know, I should be after them to help THE CRISIS. I'm awfully sorry not to be able to write a more encouraging letter. Of course, if I should hear of anything, I should be very glad to write to you.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26-42

WEBD/DW

Freedmans 1965

RICHARD J. DOUGHTIE, PRESIDENT
HELENA, ARK.
J. ROSS RICHARDSON, VICE-PRES.
HOUSTON, TEX.
CHRISTIE BENET, GENERAL COUNSEL
COLUMBIA, S. C.
GEO. H. BENNETT, TREASURER
MEMPHIS, TENN.
EARL S. HAINES, EXECUTIVE VICE-PRES.
MEMPHIS, TENN.
S. M. HARMON, SECRETARY
MEMPHIS, TENN.

National Cottonseed Products Association

INCORPORATED

THE WORLD'S RICHEST SEED

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
STERICK BUILDING
Memphis, Tenn.

12-16-20

November 15, 1932.

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois, Editor,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. DuBois:

I have been asked to prepare a paper for a certain occasion in December, later to be published, on the subject of "Southern Agriculture, America's Greatest Opportunity."

I want to emphasize particularly the idea that with the economic order properly arranged country life is superior to city life. I want to try to show that better standards of living for the average man and his family, better social, cultural, moral and political conditions can be realized in the country than in the city. I propose to exalt farming as a better life rather than as a purely business enterprise.

However on the economic side of the picture it is my plan that cotton farming will need to be supplemented by a program of more diversification, particularly more livestock farming.

There is one phase of the study I am making with respect to which I should like to have your observations and advice. I find a great many commentators on the status of Southern agriculture assuming that the negro does not readily adapt himself to the technique and routine necessary in connection with livestock farming, particularly dairying. Although my own background of knowledge and observation on this point is very limited, having only recently come into the South, I am inclined to believe that the negro will learn to handle livestock as efficiently as he now produces cotton.

If you can furnish me any data or reference with respect to this question I will greatly appreciate your doing so.

Yours very truly,

Earl S. Haines

ESH/R.

12-16-21

November 17, 1932.

Mr. Earl S. Haines,
National Cottonseed Products Association,
Sterick Building,
Memphis, Tennessee.

My dear Sir:

I have your letter of November 15. I have no data or figures to which I can refer you. There have been intelligent Negro farmers who have done well with livestock. It is possible that the agricultural department of Tuskegee and at Hampton Institute could give you information. It seems to me, however, that you ought to emphasize in your writing that what the Negro farmer must have in the South is security. Security against mobs and aggression and the extortion of creditors. He must have in addition to this, a chance to live a reasonably varied life. He must have schools and decent entertainments. Unless a situation like this is evolved, the better class of young colored people are not going to the country.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Hampton Institute]

Commencement Exercises

of

Hampton Institute

OGDEN HALL

Tuesday afternoon, May 31, 1932, at 2:00 o'clock

Program

Devotional Exercises — REV. S. A. DEVAN

Technical Training and the Tradesman — DALRYMPLE A. SYSNETT

The Social Development of the Elementary School Child — LOUISE A. BOYER

Hungarian Rhapsody No. 5 — *Liszt*

GRACE R. WADDY

Breaking Down the Barriers of Color — OSCAR A. PINDLE

O Beautiful for Spacious Skies

O beautiful for spacious skies,
For amber waves of grain,
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America, America,
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy good with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea.

O beautiful for heroes proved
In liberating strife,
Who more than self their country loved,
And mercy more than life!
America, America,
May God thy gold refine,
Till all success be nobleness,
And every gain divine.

Audience

Address — MR. ROBERT W. BAGNALL

Director of Branches, N. A. A. C. P.

Omnipotence — *Schubert-Liszt*

HAMPTON INSTITUTE GLEE CLUB

Dorothy Mainor, '33—*Soloist*

Presentation of Prizes

Calliope Literary Society Prizes

The James E. Gregg Prizes given by Dr. Francis G. Peabody

The George Foster Peabody Prize given by Mrs. Alexander Purves

Conferring of Degrees and Diplomas

PRESIDENT ARTHUR HOWE

Alma Mater Song

The audience will please remain until the procession has marched out.

CANDIDATES for DEGREES and DIPLOMAS

THE COLLEGE

Candidates for Degree of MASTER OF ARTS IN EDUCATION

Lorenzo Steadman Burford ..... Lawrenceville, Va.
B. S. Wilberforce University, 1917
Temple Cutler Erwin ..... Newport News, Va.
A. B. Fisk University, 1902
Eugenia Irene Robinson ..... Rock Hill, S. C.
B. S. State College, Orangeburg, S. C., 1916

Candidates for Degree of BACHELOR OF SCIENCE

DEGREE WITH DISTINCTION

Oscar Allen Pindle Dwight Richmond Sumner

School of Agriculture

Robert Ashley ..... Trenton, S. C.
*Starkey Daniel Bizzelle ..... Winton, N. C.
Henry Edward Bryant ..... Richland, Ga.
Charles Orin Jeffries ..... Mebane, N. C.
*Harley Franklin Taylor ..... Greenwood, Del.
John Calvin Williams ..... Kansas City, Kansas

School of Business

Count Earl Anderson ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Doris Lelia Cannady ..... Hampton, Va.
Samuel Boothe Cole ..... Phoebus, Va.
Sopholia Faniel ..... Springfield, Mass.
Samuel Chapman Gaines ..... Tyro, Va.
Carrie Green Harris ..... Reidsville, N. C.
Clarence Virgil Henderson ..... Albany, Ga.
James Jackson Henderson ..... Bristol, Tenn.
Nathaniel Nevilles Jefferson ..... Bristol, Tenn.
Pearl Olivia Johnson ..... Richmond, Va.
Thomas Leslie Mann ..... Phoebus, Va.
Frederick Suel Morris ..... Prichard, Ala.
John William O'Daniel ..... Greensboro, N. C.
Oscar Allen Pindle ..... Chapel Hill, N. C.
Robert Bennett Pope, Jr. ..... Montgomery, Ala.
*Alice Lee Renfrow ..... Grinnell, Ia.
Howard Major Rollins ..... Norfolk, Va.
Herman Raphael Smith ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Leo Isaac Walker ..... Palestine, Tex.

School of Education

Tealye Elizabeth Baylor ..... Bowling Green, Va.
Charles Henry Brown ..... Charlottesville, Va.
*Iva Mae Brown ..... Goldsboro, N. C.
Pearl Smothers Byrd ..... Raleigh, N. C.
*Emmy Beatrice Churchill ..... Baltimore, Md.
Cecily Christine Jane Clapp ..... Hampton, Va.
Tena Hooper Coleman ..... Hanover, Va.
*Elizabeth Lelia Collins ..... Norfolk, Va.
Ella Louise Cooper ..... Washington, N. C.
Annie Leigh Davis ..... Norfolk, Va.
Lola Agnes Coleman Green ..... Halifax, Va.
Edna Bernice Gregory ..... Norfolk, Va.
Thomas Malcolm Hardy ..... Irmo, S.C.
Thelma Mae Hargrave ..... Linwood, N. C.
David William Henry ..... Phoebus, Va.
Edward Ostend Hunt ..... Baltimore, Md.
Martha Ann Johnson ..... Hampton, Va.

Mary Elizabeth Haywood ..... Newport News, Va.
*Carrie Elmore Montgomery Higgs ..... Newport News, Va.
Rebecca Riddick Jones ..... Norfolk, Va.
Agnes Juanita Laws ..... Long Branch, N. J.
Antonia Lewis ..... Maunabo, P. R.
Julia Gertrude Macbeth ..... Charleston, S. C.
*Margaret Susan Treherne McCoy ..... Phoebus, Va.
Ethel Lena Palmer ..... Hampton, Va.
Rachel Barradall Robinson ..... Newport News, Va.
Rosa Lee Rollins ..... Norfolk, Va.
*Jeddie Wiggins Saunders ..... Sunbury, N. C.
*Mary Watkins Sayles ..... Newport News, Va.
Carolyn Virginia Segar ..... Lackey, Va.
Katie Brown Stewart ..... Lynchburg, Va.
Helen Virginia Tabb ..... Baltimore, Md.
*Isabelle Baynes Taylor ..... New York, N. Y.
Nora O'Neill Bell Taylor ..... Newport News, Va.
Emily Adeline Thomas ..... Newport News, Va.
Lacy Louise Truehart ..... Charlottesville, Va.
Etta Bernice Whiting ..... Roanes, Va.
Blanche Helen Wilkinson ..... Hampton, Va.
Martha Magruder Wilson ..... Norfolk, Va.

Candidates for DIPLOMAS

THE ACADEMY

Hattie Lee Clark ..... Hampton, Va.
Lewis Samuel Cole ..... Verdery, S. C.
Geneva Luvenia Covin ..... Abbeville, S. C.
Bessie Flora Lee Evans ..... Pulaski, Va.
Wallace Webster Hooker ..... Waterbury, Conn.
William Pinckney Jones ..... Abbeville, S. C.
Basil Vigmon Messer ..... New York, N. Y.
Sherman Gee Parham ..... Disputanta, Va.
Arthur Jackson Pindle ..... Chapel Hill, N. C.
William Harrison Stepteau ..... Wytheville, Va.
Robert Elemaker Stitt ..... Nottoway, Va.
Carl Richard Vickers ..... West Palm Beach, Fla.

Addie Madelyn Jones ..... Lynchburg, Va.
*Matilda Anne Palmer ..... Crisfield, Md.
*T. Lucile Salisbury ..... Norfolk, Va.
Alexander Livingstone Scott ..... Ahoskie, N. C.
*Camille Smith ..... Winton, N. C.
Gladys Louise Stewart ..... Phoebus, Va.
Ida Ellen Stewart ..... Phoebus, Va.
Lydia Harriette Norene Strong ..... Marianna, Ark.
Dwight Richmond Sumner ..... Sierra Leone, W. A.
Charles Irving Thurston ..... Amburg, Va.
Nathaniel Leslie Williams ..... New York, N. Y.
*Alma Virginia Wyche ..... Hampton, Va.

School of Home Economics

Ervin Juanita Alston ..... Newport News, Va.
Ann Elizabeth Bass ..... Portsmouth, Va.
Hattie Robert Bethea ..... Norristown, Pa.
Dorothy Christine Broadnax ..... Danville, Va.
Lillian St. Clair Brosier ..... Suffolk, Va.
Minnie Alta Brown ..... Hampden-Sidney, Va.
Sara Iola Brown ..... Norfolk, Va.
Charlotte Temple Clark ..... Phoebus, Va.
Margaret Lucile Collins ..... Charlotte, N. C.
Mildred Randolph Daly ..... Montgomery, Ala.
Pearl Christine Dorsey ..... Baltimore, Md.
Thelma Annette Drew ..... Norfolk, Va.
Blanche Cecelia Gee ..... Phoebus, Va.
Jerusha Louella James ..... Manning, S. C.
Jane Harris Jason ..... Corozal, P. R.
Inita Gwendolyn Johnson ..... Evanston, Ill.
Nettie Odala Johnson ..... Summerfield, N. C.
Mildred Naomi Jordan ..... Norfolk, Va.
*Desdemona Louise LeBoo ..... Wilmington, N. C.
Rebecca Louise Lundy ..... New York, N. Y.
Anna McClane ..... Baltimore, Md.
Thelma Frankie Mae McKelvin ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Cornelia Arleen Mitchell ..... Ahoskie, N. C.
Viola Esther Nelson ..... Shelby, Miss.
Melissa Stokes Perdue ..... Baltimore, Md.
Margaret Codrington Puryear ..... Norfolk, Va.
Dorothy Ruth Ransom ..... Orange, N. J.
Lucile Helen Russell ..... Charlotte, N. C.
*Ethel Sedonia Handy Smith ..... Greensboro, N. C.
Marean Mathews Ware ..... Vicksburg, Miss.
Iola Priscilla Williams ..... Baltimore, Md.

Library School

Ruth Burke Artis, A. B. ..... Greensboro, N. C.
Bennett College, 1930
Glovina Virginia Perry Banks ..... Prairie View, Texas
Ethel Murry Bowden ..... Littleton, N. C.
Carrie Lee Coleman, A. B. ..... Greenwood, Miss.
Tougaloo College, 1931
Ella Frances Elliott, B. S. (Education) ..... Fayetteville, N. C.
State Normal School, Fayetteville, N. C., 1930
Alda Julia Fortune, A. B. ..... Asheville, N. C.
Talladega College, 1924
Robbie Louise Goodloe ..... Durham, N. C.
Thelma Margaret Gray ..... Springfield, Mo.
Clarice Inez Hall, B. S. ..... Ahoskie, N.C.
Shaw University, 1931
Alice Marie Holtzclaw, A. B. ..... Utica Institute, Miss.
Talladega College, 1925
James Alexander Hulbert ..... Memphis, Tenn.

Maude Clareon Jones, A. B. ..... Newport News, Va.
Wiley College, 1929
Gwendolyn Marguerite Jordan, B. S. ..... Newport News, Va.
Virginia State College, 1929
Charlotte West Lytle ..... Springfield, Ohio
Harriet Dorothy Miles ..... Hampton, Va.
Alice Elizabeth Miller, A. B. ..... Jackson, Fla.
Edward Waters College, 1931
Lillie Servant Rivers, B. S. ..... Phoebus, Va.
West Virginia State College, 1931
Evelyn Inez Roper ..... Colhoun, Aa.
Elnora McIntyre Roy, A. B. ..... Louisville, Ky.
Howard University, 1924
Undine Davis Young ..... Norfolk, Va.

School of Music

Erytheia Cannady ..... Hampton, Va.
Mary Dorothy Dodd ..... Wilmington, N. C.
Martha Lucretia Robinson ..... Hampton Va.
Grace Rivera Waddy ..... Greensboro, N. C.
Mary Hilda Jeanette Wilson ..... Salisbury, Md.

Trade School

Joseph Walker Broadus ..... Lexington, Ky.
James Robert Gray ..... Indianapolis, Ind.
*Edward Jerome Queen ..... Washington, D. C.
Harold Eugene Robbins ..... Kansas City, Kan.
William Bradley Robinson ..... Lexington, Ky.
John Paul Scott, Jr. ..... Harrisburg, Pa.
*Maxwell Samuel Thomas ..... Ocala, Fla.

Candidates for Diplomas in Two-Year Courses

School of Education

Frances Elizabeth Anthony ..... Hampton, Va.
*Thelma Mae Archer ..... Richmond, Va.
*Iva Mae Arrington ..... Montclair, N. J.
Portia O. Arrington ..... Portsmouth, Va.
Edith Coston Ashburne ..... Norfolk, Va.
Henrietta Marion Boyer ..... Delaware City, Del.
Louise Alberta Boyer ..... Delaware City, Del.
Lillian Esterene Brower ..... Newport News, Va.
Ruth Matilda Brown ..... Portsmouth, Va.
Edith Banks Buckner ..... Newport News, Va.
Mary Louise Butler ..... Charlotte Hall, Md.
Rosa Davis Canaday ..... Newport News, Va.
Mary Williams Cardwell ..... Hampton, Va.
Etta Mae Carter ..... Norfolk, Va.
Florence Estelle Clayton ..... Norfolk, Va.
Ada Virginia Collins ..... Norfolk, Va.
*Goldie Bernice Dunston ..... Portsmouth, Va.
Lottie Randolph Edmonds ..... Newport News, Va.
Lillie Mae Evans ..... Newport News, Va.
Maude Montague Gamble ..... Charlottesville, Va.
Ruth Moore Garnes ..... Newport News, Va.
Maud Fleeta Gayle ..... Suffolk, Va.
Corrine LaVard Ghee ..... East Orange, N. J.
Lenora Emogen Grammer ..... Norfolk, Va.
Pearl Madge Green ..... Frogmore, S. C.
*Agnes Davis Greene ..... Newport News, Va.
Harriet Helena Griffin ..... Cape May, N. J.
Gertrude Powell Harmon ..... Newport News, Va.
Helen Fletchen Harmon ..... Oak Hall, Va.

Candidates for DIPLOMAS

THE TRADE SCHOOL

Benjamin Austin	Bricklaying	Robersonville, N. C.
Arnett Read Beam	Steamfitting and Plumbing	Pittsburgh, Pa.
*David Andrew Black	Cabinetmaking	Fruitland, Md.
Edward William Carter	Steamfitting and Plumbing	Pittsburgh, Pa.
*John Quincy Caruthers	Automobile Mechanics	Columbia, Tenn,
Columbus Charity	Cabinetmaking	Norfolk, Va.
William Henry Cheek	Automobile Mechanics	Elberon, N. C.
Lewis Martin Copper	Cabinetmaking	Easton, Md.
Herman Alexander Cox	Bricklaying	Norfolk, Va.
Arthur Carey Douglass	Carpentry	Baltimore, Md.
Alphonso W. Grayson	Printing	Charleston, S. C.
George Talmadge Grigsby	Steamfitting and Plumbing	Chappells, S. C.
Cassius Calvin Hall	Carpentry	Westover, Md.
Fletcher Monroe Harris	Carpentry	Cambridge, Mass.
Robert Lee Harris	Tailoring	Athens, Ga.
Wilbur Baldwin Haven, Jr.	Steamfitting and Plumbing	Savannah, Ga.
Arthur Robinson Hawkins	Bricklaying	Shelbyville, Ky.
John William Hearn	Automobile Mechanics	Crisfield, Md.
John Jasper Howlett	Printing	Norfolk, Va.
Hilliard Ramon Humphrey	Steamfitting and Plumbing	Dallas, N. C.
Walter Orestes Ivy	Carpentry	Danville, Va.
Herman Sebastian Jenkins	Bricklaying	Ahoskie, N. C.
James Odis Johnson	Bricklaying	Bristol, Va.
Absalom Frederick Jordan	Carpentry	Little Rock, Ark.
Edward Junius Jordan	Bricklaying	South Boston, Va.
James Lester Kent	Automobile Mechanics	Cumberland, Md.
George Lyle, Jr.	Machine Work	Philadelphia, Pa.
William Pailen	Tailoring	Belhaven, N. C.
Timothy Leroy Parks	Cabinetmaking	Goldsboro, N. C.
William Thomas Pitt, Jr.	Carpentry	Churchland, Va.
William Henry Pope	Printing	Suffolk, Va.
Carl Daniel Quillin	Printing	Camden, N. J.
Irving Isaac Quillin	Printing	Camden, N. J.
Charles Alfonza Ramsaw	Printing	Pittsburgh, Pa.
*Raymond Redcross	Automobile Mechanics	Williamsburg, Va.
*Jacoba Brinkley Reid	Automobile Mechanics	Winton, N. C.
Carl Leonard Roberts	Bricklaying	Sumter, S. C.
Merrill Emerson Robinson	Tailoring	Newburgh, N.Y.
Albert Hampton Ross	Carpentry	Camden, S. C.
*Raymond Arthur Sawyer	Automobile Mechanics	Springfield, Mass.
Quinn Coleman Shelton	Bricklaying	Richmond, Va.
John Aaron Spaulding	Printing	Durham, N. C.
Spencer Samuel Stanley	Automobile Mechanics	Easton, Md
Samuel Lee Stewart	Carpentry	Baltimore, Md.
William James Stinson	Painting	Asheville, N. C.
*William North Sutton	Automobile Mechanics	San Antonio, Tex.
Dalrymple Adolphus Sysnett	Bricklaying	New York, N. Y.
Benjamin Lee Tate	Bricklaying	Williamson, W. Va.
Henry Thomas Tucker	Bricklaying	Shelbyville, Ky.
William Sheard Ward, Jr.	Bricklaying	Huntington, W. Va.
Clayton Randolph Washington	Bricklaying	Charlottesville, Va.
James Alfonso White	Bricklaying	Walkerton, Va.
William Braxton Winston	Automobile Mechanics	Richmond, Va.
Leonard Americus Wright	Upholstery	Hampton, Va.
Charles Stacy Young	Bricklaying	Chicago, Ill.

*On completion of work during the summer.

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

August 5, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

12-8-15

Dear Mr. DuBois:

We shall begin making plans for our Spring, ~~1933~~, publications somewhat earlier than usual this year, probably as early as the coming September. I am, therefore, writing to you now at the suggestion of Mr. Harcourt to inquire about the manuscript of BLACK RECONSTRUCTION. We hope that work on it has gone ahead smoothly and that the manuscript is now assuming final shape. We are anxious to see it as soon as it is completed, and any word that you could send us now will be greatly appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Charles A. Pearce

Harcourt, Brace and Company.

CAP

Harcourt, Brace & Company

August 9, 1932.

Mr. Charles A. Pearce,
HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-8-21

My dear Mr. Pearce:

The manuscript, "Black Reconstruction", is going ahead at pretty good pace. I hope to have it in your hands by late September.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

September 22, 1932.

Mr. Alfred Harcourt,
HARCOURT, BRACE and Company,
383 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

12-8-17

My dear Mr. Harcourt:

Someone in your office wrote me a few weeks ago about the time when my manuscript, "The Black Reconstruction", could be expected. I had hoped to have it finished by September 1, and then told your office that it would be done by October 1. Now, I am in doubt. It will certainly be done before Christmas without the slightest doubt, but I hope by November 1 and perhaps earlier than that. I am sorry not to have been able to finish it earlier, but I'm up against a tough job and I want to do it well.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARCOURT, BRACE AND COMPANY, INC.
PUBLISHERS
383 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK

Telephone: ELdorado 5-7920
Cable Address: Harbrace, New York

September 23, 1932.

12-8-18

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Thank you for your note of the 22nd. Only yesterday I was inquiring of our editorial department if anything had shown up on your manuscript. I hope you can manage to deliver it to us by November first, but of course it is the sort of job on which you should have your afterthoughts first.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Harcourt

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

AH

12-6-14

February 4, 1932.

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare,
43 Sheridan Street,
Jamaica Plain,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Maud:

I am speaking in Boston on Sunday, February 14. I shall keep the evening of the 15th free for you. I shall be staying with the Groves.

With best regards

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-6-15

February 18, 1932.

Mrs. Maud Cuney Hare,
43 Sheridan Street, Jamaica Plain,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Maud:

It was nice to see you again even for a short time. You have my deepest sympathy in the sickness of Will. I hope at least that the money matters will be settled satisfactorily. Let me hear from you once in a while.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

HARPERS MAGAZINE

2

12-6-33

April 26, 1932.

Mr. Frederick L. Allen,
HARPER BROTHERS,
49 East 33rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Sir:

At the suggestion of Mr. Walter White, I am writing you with regard to a possible article in Harpers. In 1914, in the Atlantic Monthly, I tried to show that the situation in Africa was one of the main causes of the World War. I should like today to show that the international peace conference is not attacking or even discussing the main cause of war in the world. That cause is the necessity of dominating the colored labor in the world and thus extracting cheap raw material as an essential basis for international commerce and manufacturing and for the profit of the ruling class throughout the world. I maintain that no land hunger or international jealousies between the leading European countries are sufficient to explain their present armament. What that armament is for is to maintain their hold on colored labor and keep other white countries off their preserves.

If an article along these lines would stand any chance of consideration, I should be glad to have your suggestions as to its length and style, and I should try to write it.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-6-32

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

Editorial Rooms

HARPER & BROTHERS
Publishers

49 EAST 33rd STREET
New York

April 30, 1932.

Dear Dr. Du Bois,

I am ever so grateful to Walter White for suggesting that you might be induced to write an article for us and to you for making your suggestion of April 26th.

But I cannot quite see this particular subject as one which we can tackle right now. Perhaps this is because I cannot quite believe that the "necessity of dominating the colored labor in the world" is the chief cause of war today or that the present armament of the European countries is designed chiefly to maintain their hold on colored labor. Of course there is a considerable degree of truth in this thesis but I am a little too skeptical about the amount of truth in it to feel justified in asking you to write such an article — at a time when there are a good many critical subjects right in front of our noses that we feel we simply must deal with.

Naturally this is a hard decision to make, for it would be a pleasure to have you among the contributors to Harper's.

Sincerely yours,

Frederick L. Allen

Dr. W.E.B. Du Bois,
The Crisis,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York, New York.

FLA/RD

Black Reconstruction

April 15, 1932.

Mrs. Lemper Harreld,
Morehouse College,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mr. Harreld:

12-2-40

While I was in Atlanta, I kept meaning to speak to you concerning your father but I got so busy toward the last that I did not have a chance.

I am writing a history of the Negro in Reconstruction which is to go to the publisher this summer. I know your father had many most interesting experiences. I have talked to him about some of them and always hoped that I was going to write something.

Do you have any articles or notes or reminiscences of any sort which would throw light on his part in the Reconstruction of Georgia? If you have, would you be willing to loan them to me. I would take the best care of them and see that they were returned and would give you credit in the book for any information I got.

If you have nothing of the sort, have any of the rest of your family? I trust I may hear from you at your earliest convenience.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

459 Tatnall St., S. W.,
Atlanta, Ga.,
April 18, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

It will be a great pleasure to supply you with any information in my possession concerning my father's activities during Reconstruction days but I shall have to ask for a few days in which to get my recollections ordered and recorded. I have also somewhere some copies of the Georgia Baptist that contains reminiscences of his that were called forth by anniversary occasions. I should like to go through those in the hope of finding something bearing on this particular period.

After I have gotten together what I remember of the stories he told I shall send a copy to my oldest sister so that she may add to it facts that are known to her. She was grown when I was born and so should remember much more than I, but none of them loved to hear my father tell of the days of the past as I did, so that I find myself remembering more than they sometimes.

For a number of years I have had in mind to write down the story of my father's life but the present always brings so many duties that no time is left for the past.

Very sincerely yours,
Claudia White Harrold.

12-26-50

The White Manuscripts

April 23, 1932.

Mrs. Claudia White Harreld,
459 Tatnall Street, S.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mrs. Harreld:

Thank you very much for your kind offer. Do not try to do anything elaborate in the writing up or arrangement of the material. Send it to me in the form of clippings or penciled notes or anything of the sort, and I will look it over and copy such parts as I can use and return it to you. I am not looking for finished articles, but for facts and statements which will give me the best general knowledge.

I shall be hoping to hear from you in the near future.

Very sincerely yours,

12-26-57

WEBD/DW

Black Reconstruction

May 16, 1932.

12-2-41

Mrs. Claudia White Harrald,
459 Tatnall Street, S.W.,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear Mrs. Harrald:

I have received the package of Georgia Baptists which you have sent and I shall return them after looking them through. Thank you for your interest.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[HARRIS]

11-23-23

January 7, 1932.

Mr. Abram Harris,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Arrive in Washington early Saturday morning. May I invite myself to breakfast. Will telephone.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SIGNS

DL = Day Letter
NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
NLT = Cable Night Letter
WLT = Week-End Letter

The filing time as shown in the date line on full-rate telegrams and day letters, and the time of receipt at destination as shown on all messages, is STANDARD TIME.

Received at

1932 JAN 8 AM 2 39

WA25 10 NM=WASHINGTON DC 7

W E B DUBOIS=

69 FIFTH AVE NEWYORK NY=

STAY AT MY APARTMENT CALLIE AWAY HOLDING BREAKFAST YOUR ARRIVAL=

ABRAM HARRIS.

12-6-11

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE.

[HARRIS]

April 11, 1932.

Mr. Abram Harris,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Harris:

There is some bookseller in Washington who specializes in public documents. I want to buy some documents of Reconstruction time, particularly the Congressional Globe and department reports. Will you find out from the Librarian or anybody, the name of this firm and send it to me.

I shall be greatly obliged.

Very sincerely yours,

12-8-1

WEBD/DW

[HARRIS]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

April 14, 1932.

12-8-2

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

Mr. J. Rives is the name of the man who used to deal in Reconstruction literature and documents. A diligent search for him has proven futile. I spoke to Lowdermilk, the book dealer about the matter. I was told that it would be quite costly to obtain the Congressional Globe. Of course you know that these documents are in the Congressional library. It might prove cheaper to employ some one to trace down the material that you want.

Sincerely yours,

Abram L. Harris

Abram L. Harris.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

May 26, 1932

Mr. Abram Harris
HOWARD UNIVERSITY
Washington, D. C.

Rush me copy of your Washington speech Stop Sorry not to have seen more of you

W. E. B. Du Bois.

E1-9-41

Request for financial aid

12-22-9

January 9, 1932.

Mr. B. W. Harris,
3867 Biddle Street,
Detroit, Michigan.

My dear Sir:

I regret to say that I see no way to help you. We receive dozens of letters during this distressing period from students who want to keep in school and have not the money. We have no funds for such purposes and and we do not know any place go get them. I am sorry not to give you more encouragement.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Request for information

1

Tribbey Okla
Sept 7. 1932

12-16-22

Dear Sir while looking though one of the leading Negroes books I saw your name and read how you could speak I wont to come to be a public speaker I haven't any Money to buy me a book if you will send me one of your old books I would be very glad if you would help me that much

12-16-23

-- 2

We are not working here at this time we have a little public Speaking Club I am the president of it so answer soon from

Dudley Harris
of Tribbey Ky

to a Friend

12-16-24

September 10, 1932.

Mr. Dudley Harris,
Tribbey, Kentucky.

My dear Sir:

You cannot become a public speaker by reading a book. Speaking to a number of persons is no different than speaking to one person. You have to have something to say and then go ahead and say it. For effective public speaking, then, you need a careful education and wide reading.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-6-24

March 29, 1932.

Mrs. Jessie Fauset-Harris,
1945 Seventh Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Jessie:

I have been trying to get by and say a personal word of thanks again for one adventurous American. I have been away three weeks lecturing at Atlanta. I dropped by last night on the way from the depot with my baggage and actually parked, but it looked forbiddingly dark and I imagined your looks and comment if I had snatched you from dreams or a card game, so I will try again later.

My best regards to you and Helen.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-6-28

February 17, 1932.

Mr. Lorenzo Harris,
133 Sylvan Avenue,
Asbury Park, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Harris:

I have been lecturing in Boston since I was at your home and thus I am a little late in writing to thank you for your hospitality. I always enjoy stopping with you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

-12-6-29

August 17, 1932.

Mr. Lorenzo Harris,
133 Sylvan Avenue,
Asbury Park, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Harris:

I am going to be driving down by Asbury Park Sunday and if it is convenient, I should like to spend the night at your house. Please do not hesitate to tell me if you have other arrangements.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-6-30

Lorenzo Harris
133 Sylvan Avenue
Asbury Park, N.J.
Tel. 5531

Aug 18th 1932

Dr W. E. B. Du Bois
#69 Fifth Ave
New York City

Dear Dr. Du Bois;

It is perfectly alright to stop over Saturday or Sunday, or if you care to, Friday night as there is a N.A.A.C.P. Dance at one of the Armories here Friday night featuring Claude Hopkin's Orchestra. We will be delighted to be your hosts over this week end.

Cordially
The Lorenzo Harris Family

12-6-31

August 23, 1932.

Mr. Lorenzo Harris,
133 Sylvan Avenue,
Asbury Park, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Harris:

I reached New York at half-past two and I am in my office again feeling in excellent condition. I want to thank you both so much for an exceedingly interesting and profitable week end.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

date? [1932?]

32-21-57

Miss Vivian Harsh Gets Library Post

Appointed to New South Side Branch

Miss Vivian G. Harsh, 536 E. 44th Pl., who has been in the service of the Chicago public library over 20 years and considered one of the best informed librarians in the city, has received notice of her appointment as librarian-in-charge of the new branch library now under construction at 48th St. and S. Michigan Ave.

The new branch has not been officially named, but is being erected as a memorial to the late Dr. George Cleveland Hall, who served as a member of the library board during the Democratic administration of former Mayor William E. Dever. Dr. Hall was the first member of the Race to hold this position. After his death and with the change in administration, former Mayor William Hale Thompson appointed Editor Joseph Bibb of the Chicago Whip on the board.

Miss Harsh, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fenton W. Harsh Sr., and sister of Fenton W. Harsh Jr., the realtor, is one of the leaders of the city's exclusive club and social circles, and has had a brilliant career since she first entered the library service as an assistant librarian at Lewis institute.

She has been librarian-in-charge of the Hardin Square, Mark Heights and Lincoln Center branches, and is now serving in that capacity at the Ogden park branch.

Miss Harsh was born in Chicago and is a graduate of Forrestville grammar school and Wendell Phillips high school. She has taken a special course in the library school of Simmons college, Boston, Mass., and is at present an unclassified student at the University of Chicago. Because of the high caliber of her work since entering the library service, she has recently been awarded a fellowship of $500 by the Julius Rosenwald fund to be used in travel in the field of library science.

2716 Hastings St, Detroit, Mich.,

THIS SPACE FOR WRITING MESSAGES

9/11/32.

Two Boundmen
Who holds swart down, holds blood down, too;
Two slaves are kept from soaring high
Above their selfish selves to sky.
A growing field of corn and rye
Who holds swart down, holds blood down, too;
Under a cat o' nine of fear,
Nordic and white, slaves will undo
Boy will a-fighting o'er an old ear.
Who holds swart down, holds blood down, too,
From economic - political power;
White and black will remain blue
If prejudice is roped to tower.

Like Howaii, contend for legislation for Negro delegate to congress from all southern states since Negroes are disfranchised in the South.

Boost Swarte, garrison of Los Angeles + Harris of Detroit for president + Vice pres. of United States. International chain-ring Booster.
Genesis 24: 22-30, 41: 42. Matt. 16: 18-19. Mark 10: 9. Luke 16: 22. Rev. 20: 1-2.
Respy, Wright E. Harris.
Visi poem.

127770

POST CARD

THIS SPACE FOR ADDRESS ONLY

Dr. W.E.B. Dubois
Editor of Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N.Y.

11-17-28

DETROIT, MICH. SEP. 11 7-PM 1932
CHNOR QUALITY VIEWS

BELL TELEPHONE BUILDING, DETROIT, MICH.

HARVARD COLLEGE
1890

I announce with regret the death of our classmate

DAVID CLARENCE TORREY

April 11, 1932, at Jaffrey, New Hampshire

12.6

Next of Kin, His Wife
Mrs. David Clarence Torrey
Jaffrey, New Hampshire

Howard Corning, *Secretary*
32 Shepard Street
Cambridge

HARVARD ENDOWMENT FUND
Lehman Hall, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Please return this notice with your remittance

May 1, 1932

Total Subscription	$ 100.00
Amount Paid	000.00
Balance	$ 100.00
BALANCE OVERDUE	$ 100.00

Subscription No. 7079

12-6-41

Prof. Wm. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Kindly make checks payable to HARVARD ENDOWMENT FUND, and forward to the above address

Robert Ephraim

June 27, 1932.

12-6-43

The Registrar of Harvard College,
Boston, Massachusetts.

My dear Sir:

In the book "America as Americans See It", recently published by Harcourt, Brace and Company, it is stated on Page 156 that Robert L. Ephraim is a graduate of Harvard College. May I ask if this is true and if so, from what course and when he graduated?

Very sincerely yours,

WEED/DW

Ephraim

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Office of the Alumni Directory and the Quinquennial Catalogue

DAVID W. BAILEY, *Editor* CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

12-6-44

June 30, 1932

Mr. W. E. B. DuBois
The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

This is in answer to your letter of June 27.

We regret to write that we do not find the name of Robert L. Ephraim among the list of Harvard Graduates. Unless our records are in error this man did not attend any regular department of the University.

Very truly yours,

HARVARD ALUMNI DIRECTORY

Catharine Patton

DB:HR

[c Sept, 1932]

Harvard 4

OFFICIAL CALENDAR for FALL TERM 1932

Harvard Athletic Association

Cambridge, Mass.

12.11

FOOTBALL

Varsity

Sat. Oct. 1	Buffalo	2.30 P.M.		1.10
Sat. Oct. 8	New Hampshire	2.30 P.M.		1.10
Sat. Oct. 15	Penn State	2.00 P.M.	1.10	2.20
Sat. Oct. 22	Dartmouth	2.00 P.M.		4.40
Sat. Oct. 29	Brown	2.00 P.M.		2.20
Sat. Nov. 5	West Point	2.00 P.M.		4.40
Sat. Nov. 12	Holy Cross	2.00 P.M.		2.20
Sat. Nov. 19	Yale at N. Haven	1.30 P.M.		4.40

Junior Varsity

Fri. Oct. 7	Boston University
Fri. Nov. 4	Harvard Freshmen
Fri. Nov. 11	Abington at Abington
Fri. Nov. 18	Yale at New Haven

Freshmen

Sat. Oct. 8	Andover at Andover
Sat. Oct. 15	Exeter at Exeter
Sat. Oct. 22	Worcester
Sat. Oct. 29	Dartmouth
Fri. Nov. 4	Harvard Seconds
Sat. Nov. 12	Yale at New Haven

GENERAL RULES
FOR ALL APPLICATION GAMES

Applications are enclosed for the varsity football games this fall with the exception of Buffalo and New Hampshire. Tickets for the Buffalo and New Hampshire games may be applied for by letter. Since season tickets have been discontinued, reserved seats are available for all varsity games.

Applications for football games must be in the H. A. A. office by 6 P.M. on the following dates:

Penn State Dartmouth	Wednesday, October 5
Brown West Point	Wednesday, October 12
Holy Cross Yale	Wednesday, October 26

Tickets for all games, except Yale, will be redeemed and the money refunded if received by the Association by 6 P.M. of the day before the game. Tickets for the Yale game must be received by the Association by 6 P.M. Thursday, November 17, to obtain refund. Any tickets received after the stated time for redemption will be accepted subject to resale.

Applicants wishing tickets together must file their applications together, but they will be filled with those of the lowest classification enclosed.

"Personal Use" is not required but "non-personal" use will be assumed unless the contrary is indicated on the blank.

Any man whose tickets are sold or offered for sale at a premium by anyone will be blacklisted.

Applicants who apply for four or more seats to the Dartmouth and West Point games will receive two seats with their classification and the others elsewhere. For the Penn State, Brown and Holy Cross games four seats will be allowed with their classification. If applicants wish their tickets together, regardless of the number applied for, the allotment will be made with the non-personal group. Such applicants must place a circle around the number of seats applied for.

Example

"Number of seats applied for ((4))"

APPROVED ORDER OF PRIORITIES IN ALLOTMENT

Group I

One seat applicants

Undergraduates of the College and members of the Engineering School who are not college graduates. Graduates of the College and Engineering School.

Group II

Service list applicants

Varsity squad, junior varsity squad, freshman squad, managers and coaches.

Group III

Special list applicants

President of the University, Governor of Massachusetts, and Mayors of Boston and Cambridge. Members of the Athletic Committee, Corporation and Board of Overseers, former football "H" men and Class of 1879.

Group IV

Two seat applicants

Undergraduates of the College and members of the Engineering School who are not college graduates. Members of the Varsity Club and twenty-five year Reunion Class (1908). Graduates and Faculty of the College and Engineering School.

This allotment is made by classes and priority is determined by lot on classes after 1892.

Group V

One seat applicants

Present members and graduates of the Graduate Schools.

Group VI

Two seat applicants

Present members and graduates of the Graduate Schools.

NOTE: Group IV, V and VI. Former members of the University who have completed two full years' work in good standing are included as graduates.

JOHN A. LOWELL BANK NOTE CO., BOSTON

C O P Y

HARVARD UNIVEISITY
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Cambridge, Massachusetts.

October 7, 1932.

12-17-26

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Dear Mr. Du Bois:

In the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at Harvard University we have a very remarkable colored student, concerning whom I have prepared the enclosed statement which I am sending to a number of gentlemen actively interested in the education of colored people in the United States.

I am sending it to you because I am sure that after you read the statement you will be as much interested in this student as I have become from watching the work he has done in the Department of Economics during the last two academic years. I believe I am making a very conservative statement when I say that, in point of natural ability and scholarly accomplishment up to date, he is entitled to be ranked among the three or four most distinguished colored students that we have ever sent out from Harvard College or from the Graduate School of Arts and Sciences. If you would like any further information, I shall be very glad to obtain it and send it to you.

I may add, in conclusion, that the present Chairman of the Department of Economics, Professor H. H. Burbank, who is better acquainted with this student's work than any one else on the ground, fully agrees with the views I have expressed above and in the memorandum, and will also be glad to write to any one in this student's behalf.

I remain

Yours very truly,

(Signed) Charles J. Bullock.

Professor of Economics.

CJB/AMB

[Enclosure]

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS

October 7, 1932

12-12-24

To Whom It May Concern:

The subject of this memorandum, Mr. William Henry Dean, Jr., is a graduate of Bowdoin College where he received the bachelor's degree in 1930. In the fall of that year he came to Harvard to pursue graduate study in economics; and made such a brilliant record in courses of study, and such a favorable impression upon his instructors, that in the spring of 1931 he was awarded by the Department our Henry Lee Fellowship in Economics, which is the highest honor the Department has at its disposal. This Fellowship was never before awarded to a colored student. We have not had many colored men among our graduate students in economics; and few if any of them have ever been of fellowship grade. Mr. Dean's record and the impression that he made upon his instructors were so excellent that he was without any question awarded the Fellowship.

That this very high distinction achieved by Mr. Dean in the spring of 1931 was thoroughly justified was abundantly shown by the record which he made in the academic year 1931-1932. The Henry Lee Fellowship is seldom if ever renewed; but another fellowship, paying nearly as much, which was the best the Department of Economics could bestow upon a man who had just held the Henry Lee Fellowship, was awarded Mr. Dean by a unanimous vote in the spring of 1932. In the discussion preceding the vote, no other of our graduate students was seriously considered in competition for this second appointment.

Not only is Mr. Dean a student of brilliant attainments and unusual intellectual capacity, but he is also a man of good presence, attractive personality, and apparently equipped in every way for scholarly pursuits and the vocation of a teacher of economics and such allied subjects as an instructor or professor of economics is sometimes required to handle in the class-room. He is a young man who thoroughly understands himself and his work. His head has not been turned in the least by the distinguished success he has achieved here; on the contrary, he is a very modest person who isn't thinking about what he has accomplished but of the work that lies ahead. He wants to be a teacher of economics; and I am confident that the record that he has made here and his attractive personality and excellent qualifications for work in higher educational institutions will interest any one who may be looking for an instructor in economics, or economics

12-17-25

and related subjects, in any academy, school, college, or university devoted to the education of colored students in the United States.

I have conferred with Professor H. H. Burbank, the Chairman of the Department of Economics at Harvard University (who may be addressed at 41 Holyoke House), who will, if desired, confirm any statement that I have made. He considers Mr. Dean one of our most remarkable students, and will be glad to do anything that lies in his power to help him secure such a position as his merits entitle him to receive. Mr. Dean's address in Cambridge is 22a Conant Hall, and his home address is 2606 Centre Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

If either Professor Burbank or I can give you any further information or expression of opinion on any points not covered by this letter, we shall be very glad indeed to do so. We consider Mr. Dean such a remarkable man that we should be doing less than our duty if we did not take steps to bring his name early in the present academic year to the attention of people interested in the welfare of institutions of higher education for colored people in the United States.

If recipients of this letter do not happen themselves to know of opportunities, but can either pass this memorandum along to persons who may have such information or send us the names of such persons, so that we may send them copies of the memorandum, we should be very glad indeed to have them do so.

Yours very truly,

Charles J. Bullock

Professor of Economics

HARVARD ENDOWMENT FUND
Lehman Hall, Cambridge, Massachusetts

Please return this notice with your remittance

Nov. 1, 1932

Total Subscription	$ 100.00
Amount Paid	000.00
Balance	$ 100.00
BALANCE OVERDUE	$ 100.00

Subscription No. 7079

Prof. Wm. E. B. Du Bois
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City

Harvard

12-6-42

Kindly make checks payable to HARVARD ENDOWMENT FUND, and forward to the above address

[HAVERFORD INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS]

MRS. J. RUSSELL SMITH
550 ELM AVENUE
SWARTHMORE, PA.

April 16, 1932.

12-26-49

Mr. W. E. Burghardt Du Bois,
69 Fifth Avenue,
New York.

Dear Sir:

The literature table for the Haverford Institute of International Relations is now under consideration.

Will you be kind enough to send me by May 1st the titles of books and other material, up to the number of six, which in your judgment would be useful to those attending the Institute? It is the policy of the committee in charge of the literature table to receive from publishers certain books that may be purchased by the students or may be examined during the Institute.

I enclose a stamped addressed envelope for your convenience in replying.

Very truly,

Mrs. J. Russell Smith

[HAVERFORD INSTITUTE OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS]

April 20, 1932.

Mrs. J. Russell Smith,
550 Elm Avenue,
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

My dear Madam:

I am enclosing a list of books which may be useful to those attending the Institute of International Relations at Haverford.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosure 1.

12-26-50

[Enclosures]

1. Darkwater, W. E. B. Du Bois. Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1920.

2. Dark Princess, W. E. B. Du Bois. Harcourt, Brace and Company, 1928.

3. Rope and Faggot, Walter White. Knopf.

4. Occupied Haiti, Emily Balch. Writers' Publishing Company, 1921.

5. The American Negro. Volume 140. Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science. November, 1928.

6. The Black Worker, Spero and Harris. Columbia University Press, 1931.

12-26-51

[Hawkins]

MASON A. HAWKINS
PRINCIPAL

CARRINGTON L. DAVIS
VICE-PRINCIPAL

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

BALTIMORE, MARYLAND
FREDERICK DOUGLASS SENIOR-JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL
CALHOUN AND BAKER STREETS

December 13, 1932

12-17-32

My dear Dr. DuBois:

"I see by the papers" that you are speaking in Baltimore on Friday Evening, the sixteenth, and I am wondering if you have two speeches in your system; one of which you care to make to the students of the Douglass High School. If so, we should be glad to hear you at 1:50 P. M. Friday, or earlier if it meets your convenience.

Mrs. Hawkins and I would be very pleased to have you spend the evening with us ~~as~~ the labor of your two addresses will make it necessary for you to attempt to recover before returning to New York.

Good wishes to all of the members of your household, both young and old.

Sincerely yours,

Mason A. Hawkins

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, N. Y.

[Hawkins]

12-17-32

December 14, 1932.

Dr. Mason A. Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass Senior-Junior High School,
Calhoun and Baker Streets,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Dr. Hawkins:

My lecture for the Forum Friday night is a paid lecture and, therefore, I should not take another engagement before that in the same city. If it were but the next day, I should be only too glad to speak to your high school. I am sorry. Therefore, to atone in some measure for my inability to meet your wishes, tell Mrs. Hawkins I should be glad to spend Friday night.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[Hawkins]

December 19, 1932.

12-17-59

Mr. Mason Hawkins,
Frederick Douglass High School,
Calhoun and Baker Streets,
Baltimore, Maryland.

My dear Hawkins:

I know you will be disappointed to learn that the Willys Knight car brought me safely to Philadelphia; passed stalled trucks and Reo cars and overturned buses. Thank you and Mrs. Hawkins and your son for your hospitality and help.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

January 4, 1932.

Reverend W. P. Hayes,
214 West 139th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Dr. Hayes:

Mr. Franklin F. Hopper of the Circulation Department of the 42nd Street Library and Miss Ernestine Rose of the 135th Street Library would be glad to meet with the committee on the library matter at the 42nd Street Library, Circulation Department, Monday, January 11, at 3:30 P. M. Please let me know at your earliest convenience whether you would be able to be present.

Very sincerely yours,

Jan. 23-24

718 Locust St.
Philadelphia, Pa.,
Jan. 5, 1932.

12-25-15

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
69 Fifth Ave.
New York City.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

I neglected to make clear to you that Mr. Portnoff's studio is in Philadelphia, not in Brackenridge. He is anxious to do your bust this month, and he finds it convenient to work with you on any coming week-end this month which you choose.

Please let me know when we may expect you.

Mr. Portnoff says he thinks he can finish the work in two sittings, possibly. If you came on a Saturday he would like another sitting the following day, if you could possibly stay over.

Sincerely yours,
Robert Heckert
c/o Alexander Portnoff

12-25-16

January 7, 1932.

Mr. Robert Herkert,
718 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.
C/O Mr. Alexander Portnoff.

My dear Mr. Herkert:

I suggest that I sit for Mr. Portnoff January 23 and 24. If this suits you, kindly let me know.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

718 Locust st.
Philadelphia, Pa,
Jan. 11, 1902.

12-25-17

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

The dates which you suggest - Jan. 23 and 24 - are entirely suitable to Mr. Portuondo. We are looking forward to your visit with great pleasure.

I think Dr. Alexander will want to entertain you at her home. She undoubtedly will write to you soon.

Sincerely yours,
Robert Hunter

12-25-18

January 28, 1932.

Mr. Robert Heckert,
718 Locust Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

My dear Mr. Heckert:

Let me thank you and Mr. and Mrs. Portnoff for the very pleasant visit which I had in Philadelphia. I can speak in Philadelphia February 21 or 22 if you wish me. Please let me know as soon as you can. I enjoyed the experience of being in an artist's hands.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-22-45

August 16, 1932.

Mr. Will Herberg,
C/O Workers Age Publishing Association,
288 Second Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Herberg:

I have just read your pamphlet on "The Heritage of the Civil War", reprinted from The Modern Quarterly. I want to congratulate you upon it. I think it is a fine piece of work and absolutely true. I am writing a volume on Reconstruction and Harcourt, Brace is going to publish it probably in the spring.

Very sincerely yours,

WLBD/DW

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF LIBERAL ARTS
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY
AND ANTHROPOLOGY

12-17-8

27 December, '32

Dear Dr. DuBois,

I notice you will be in Evanston on January 4th, speaking on the Contemporary. Thought of course if you are not already engaged, Mrs. Herskovits and I would be most happy to have you lunch with us. We live at 620 Lodge Ave, and I can see you get to Harris Hall for your lecture after it — before you must go downtown — I'd like you to see the Dahomean material we brought back with us.

With best wishes for the New Year, and with kind regards, I am,

Sincerely,
Melville J. Herskovits

November 17, 1932.

12-12-9

Mr. Y. Hikida,
Bedford Hills, New York.

My dear Mr. Hikida:

You have been so good a friend of THE CRISIS that I feel it my duty to give you confidentially a word of warning. Mr. Harry Edward is no longer in our employ. I discharged him and thanked him for his services, but I may say to you privately, that I was not altogether satisfied with his conduct in many ways. I understand he is applying to you for help, and I think that you ought to make careful investigation before helping him. Also, I may say that Miss Irene Malvan has been suspended from her duties as Business Manager, and that in her case before you take any steps, I should be glad to talk to you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

DIRECTORS
WALTER G. ALEXANDER
WILLIAM M. ASHBY
HOWARD F. BROCK
LOUIS C. BULLOCH
STEPHEN E. BURKE
NORMAN T. COTTON
LAWRENCE C. DANCY
JAMES T. DAVIS
CLIFFORD S. DONNELL
LENA F. EDWARDS
CLARENCE S. JANIFER
A. D. MAXWELL
CHARLES C. POLK
FRANK F. THOMPSON
WM. H. WASHINGTON
DAVID D. WOODY

PEOPLES FINANCE CORPORATION
159 WEST MARKET STREET
FORMERLY 309 BANK STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

CAPITAL $100,000.00
TELEPHONE MULBERRY 4-4334
GEORGE H. HILL
MANAGER
WILLIAM P. ALLEN
ATTORNEY

OFFICERS
WILLIAM H. WASHINGTON, PRES.
FRANK F. THOMPSON, V. PRES.
WALTER G. ALEXANDER, V. PRES.
STEPHEN E. BURKE, SEC'Y.
JAMES T. DAVIS, ASS'T. SEC'Y.
DAVID D. WOODY, TREAS.
CLIFFORD S. DONNELL, CHR. FIN. COMM.

INDUSTRIAL LOANS
REAL ESTATE LOANS

August 25 - 1932

117-6-442

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor, Crisis
New York City.

Dr. Du Bois,

The paper represents my husband's office where I am pinch hitting for a vacationing secretary - no more.

Permit me to recall to you that I came to your office in July relative to an assignment to do some writing for the Horace Mann School.

My manuscript has been submitted in the raw - criticized and returned to me.

I wish to go over with you, my notes - their comments, and a newly

assigned task in connection with it.

My plan is to come to New York Monday, August 29. May I see you on that day?

If not, I would appreciate your letting me know. If so it will not be necessary to answer me. Failing to hear, I shall assume that it is possible, and call you upon arrival in the city to ascertain an appointment hour.

Sincerely yours

Bessie Nelms Hill.

46 West End. Ave.
Trenton, N.J.
Sept. 8- 932.

Dr. Du Bois,

I find that I shall not be able to return to New York before Sept. 16 or 17. Six thirty - Friday the 16th. or a morning appointment Saturday the 17th. are my next prospects.

Could you find a moment to drop me a line stating which will be more convenient for the return of my manuscript?

I am working now on a new Du Bois chapter - one less "tragic."

12-5-35

Horace Mann notwithstanding
I shall appreciate your most
brutally frank comments on
what I have written and
any suggestion as to how it
it profitably be changed.
A word from you will be
the deciding factor as to when
I shall see you.

Sincerely yours,

Bessie Reland Hill

Hill

September 15, 1932.

Criticism of Mrs. Hills' Manuscript

This is, on the whole, entertaining and exciting. There are some omissions of fact. For instance, in the case of Crispus Attucks, the day of his death was our first national holiday, and Webster said: "The beginning of national freedom." Then, in the Chapter "By Sea", the war of 1812 was partially considered by the impressment of the American seamen. Many, if not most of these seamen, were Negroes.

Also, in the case of Banneker, L'Efant gave up the work. Banneker helped finish it. In general, I would not let them force me to take out everything of emotion and complaint. Of course, it must be preponderantly cheerful, but not entirely. In the case of the chapter on myself, I am not the one to criticize, but there are the following facts which you might include:

1. When Harvard College determine to publish a series of monographs on history, the first number in their series was my "Suppression of the African Slave Trade".

2. The first American university to make a systematic study of the Negro problem, according to modern scientific methods, was Atlanta University. These studies which went on for thirteen years, were under my direction, and are still used throughout the universities of the world.

3. The attempt to bring all of the people of Negro descent together in world congress was made by me in 1918 in Paris.

4. Such Pan-African Congresses have been held in Paris, London, Lisbon and New York. My book, "The Souls of Black Folk", was published in 1903, and has been on continuous sale since then for twenty-nine years. It is now in its seventeenth edition.

Application for appointment

September 15, 1932.

Mrs. Bessie Helms Hill,
46 West End Avenue,
Trenton, New Jersey.

12-5-34

My dear Mrs. Hill:

I cannot see you Friday, and Saturday, I'm going out of town. I shall be glad to see you any afternoon of the next week, about three or four o'clock. Morning appointments are quite impossible.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-6-48

46 West End Ave.
Trenton, N. J.
October 12, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois
Editor Crisis

My dear Dr. Du Bois

Your secretary was kind enough to mail my manuscript. During the school year, Saturday is the one day that I can make New York contacts - it proved a difficult day for seeing you.

I am disappointed at not being able to talk with you. Perhaps I attach too much significance to the implications

of what you say. It is an old
habit- old habits die hard.
I've always read what you said,
and sought to read what you
implied by what you say. I'm
interested generally - I must natu-
rally be more so in this
project which means so much
to me.

Your additional fact suggestion
I had already planned to carry
out. You gave me the points
about Attucks's connection
with America's first legal
holiday and the impressement
of Negro sailors, the day I

talked with you. The manuscript was lowered already in the hands of a reading committee - through the Chapter on Benjamin Banneker. I gave it to you as submitted - but I planned the additions suggested by you.

12-6-49

Now to your opinion of the whole, as expressed by your comment. "Entertaining - exciting" - are these enough? Some how I hadn't hoped really to entertain. Have I failed to make the most of this opportunity Dr. Du Bois? Can you suggest what I might do to make this

little book I value? I asked
for brutal frankness - I want
it.

Sincerely, Bessie Delano Hill

12-6-47

October 14, 1932.

Mrs. Bessie Nelms Hill,
46 West End Avenue,
Trenton, New Jersey.

My dear Mrs. Hill:

For several weeks it has been impossible for me to be in the office Saturday, as I took Mrs. Du Bois to Philadelphia over the week ends, where my daughter was having a baby. Probably, after this Saturday, I shall be in and shall be glad to talk to you about your book.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-22-2

Arkadelphia Ark.
Feb. 22. 1932

Mr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
Sir I
saw in The Pittsburgh
Courier, where you are
on the relief employment
for color people. Bro I
am in need for money
as my home is up for
$500 hundred and the
time is near out would
you please help me on it
please dont turn me
down by the help of God
I sure need the money
please ans with some thing
to Cornelia Hill R 1 H 7 B
ans please

Request for financial assistance

February 27, 1932.

12-22-8

Miss Cornelia Hill,
Route 1, Box 7B.,
Arkadelphia, Arkansas.

My dear Madam:

I regret to say that we have no funds at all for such relief as you indicate. I am very sorry.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBL/DW

Wilberforce, Ohio
May, 21, 1932

My dear Dr. DuBois:

12-29-90

I know that you will certainly be surprised to hear from me and I knew that I have my nerve writing to you knowing how really busy that you are. My mother, Gertrude Holland told me that you could certainly give me the information which I want but that you were much too busy to feel with me. However, I am taking my chances and hoping for the best.

I am working on a problem up at Ohio State University where I am now working on my degree of Master of Arts and I am studying the conflict between the white and black races in Africa. I realize that there is undoubtedly a very great conflict going on there between the natives and the British and the question that now confronts me is, where did this deep seated prejudice arise? Did it come from England into Africa and if so where did it arise in England or did it result from the situations in Africa? Please forgive me for disturbing you about this but you must know what a valuable assistance the opinion of an authority on the subject would mean. The problem itself is marvelously

interesting but it is quite a big order for me.

My mother , I think, will receive her degree this June and I cannot begin to tell you how hard she is working me. I am her typist and since I have never typed a thesis before, it is not the easiest thing in the world to do. I do hope that she comes out all right and I am pretty sure she will. You know she is intensely religious and if prayer will do any good I am pretty sure she will.

12-29-91

Are you coming this way any time soon? I would give any thing if you were here now. I could so much more easily worry you to death than I can with you so great a distance from me. The campus here at Wilberforce is in quite an uproar over the General Conference and everyone is wondering over the political outcome. Bishop Ransome, who is now over this district is moving here next week and expects to es--tablish a permanent residence.

Aunt Ada is well and doing nicely. She let me have a little Bridge bparty down to her home the other day and we really had a nice time. You knew, one like Faye had when you were here.

Well, I will cut my letter here and start to praying on the answer to come soon. Please, if you have a possible chance, answer it and when I am brilliant and famous and you have for--gotten all that you knew I will help you.

Lovingly, Eleanor Holland

Copy & Record Notice
(signed by machine)
Sent: April 2, 1932

March 17, 1932.

12-5-19

Mr. Emile T. Holley,
400 West 153rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Holley:

You have applied for a position at Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas. The president, Mr. W. R. Banks, is a friend of mine and he has asked me to have an interview with you some time, so that I may communicate with him before he is able to get here. I am out-of-town until March 25. Will you kindly make an appointment with me ~~some time~~, calling me up by telephone sometime about April 1.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

Prairie View College

C O P Y—Second Notice

March 27, 1923.

Mr. Emile T. Holley,
400 West 153rd Street,
New York, N. Y.

12-5-18

My dear Mr. Holley:

You have applied for a position at Prairie View State College, Prairie View, Texas. The President, Mr. W. R. Banks, is a friend of mine and he has asked me to have an interview with you some time, so that I may communicate with him before he is able to get here. I am out-of-town until March 25. Will you kindly make an appointment with me, calling me up by telephone some time about April 1.

Very sincerely yours,

(Signed) W. E. B. Du Bois

WEBD/DW

April 15, 1932.

12-19-22

Mr. A. L. Holsey,
The National Negro Business League,
145 West 45th Street,
New York, N. Y.

My dear Mr. Holsey: (Personal)

My son-in-law, Arnett P. Williams, is a student at Lincoln University and expects to get his A.B. next year. In the meantime, he is casting about to see just what he would like to do for a living. At present, he plans to teach but I should like to have him give at least a trial at something else. I have been wondering if there would be any possibility of his getting a small job in some C.M.A. store in New York City this summer, so as to learn the business. The pay would be immaterial. Indeed, it might be possible for him to work without compensation. I do not know, of course, whether he is at all fitted for business, but he has a pleasant personality and it might be something that would come to light.

I should be very glad to have any advice that you could give me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

NATIONAL C.M.A. STORES INC.
A VOLUNTARY CHAIN OF INDEPENDENTLY OWNED GROCERY STORES

CMA

145 WEST 41st STREET
NEW YORK, N.Y.
TELEPHONE: Wisconsin 7-2784

April 18, 1932

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
Editor, THE CRISIS
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-19

Dear Dr. DuBois:

Your letter of April 15 directed to Mr. Holsey is being held for his personal attention upon his return to New York, which will be some time within the next few days.

Very truly yours,

NATIONAL C.M.A. STORES INC.

Sarah G. Russell

w/ Assistant to the President.

[HOPE]

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

12-17-39

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

June 8, 1932

Dear DuBois:

I have just received this morning a letter from Mr. W. N. Rivers, whom you probably know. I thought you would be interested in this.

I am leaving Atlanta tomorrow, Thursday evening at five o'clock on the Birmingham Special, arriving New York four forty o'clock, daylight saving, Friday evening. I shall leave on a midnight train for Providence. I wonder whether I could see you or at least talk with you over the telephone for a few minutes about a man with whom I desire to confer in New York.

If you are in New York you will receive this letter Thursday morning in time ~~enough~~ to wire me at my expense, so that I will know whether I could see you or not on Friday evening.

Sincerely yours

John Hope

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
c/o The Crisis
69 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York

JH:W
Enclosures

Negro Encyclopedia [Enclosure]

COPY

413-East State Street,
Ithaca, New York,
June 6, 1932.

12-17-40

President John Hope,
Atlanta University,
Atlanta, Georgia.

My dear President Hope:

I was happy to read of your being a Director of the proposed Encyclopedia of the Negro.

My interest in the languages, literatures, and history of Romance-speaking countries prompts me to wonder what will be planned as a treatment or study on the Negro of those countries. My study, formal and private, during the last sixteen years, has lead me up to much source-material and subject-matter relative to the Negro's achievements and presence in pure literature, the arts, science, and society in general in France, Spain, and Germany.

This letter is directed to you because I know of your interest in and contact with Europe; and, as a Director of the Encyclopedia, you may feel at liberty to call upon me for any pertinent information in my field.

My project abroad this summer includes the beginning of a bibliography on the Negro in French exotic literature, covering the past one hundred and thirty years. Later, I plan to spend an entire year abroad on the redaction of this general subject.

Mrs. Rivers and I completed successfully all requirements for the master's and doctor's degree respectively, and are sailing June sixteenth.

With kindest regards, I am

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. N, Rivers

P. S. I enclose a copy of the printed abstract of my thesis.

John Hope

October 31, 1932.

12-17-11

Memorandum to Mr. John Hope:

Please note copies of the enclosed correspondence.

Re: Woodson

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 5.

180
c7

ATLANTA UNIVERSITY
ATLANTA, GEORGIA

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

November 15, 1932

12-12-13

Dear DuBois:

I wish to thank you for copies of your exchanges with Carter Woodson.

For the last three days I have been much with Woodson - he is here in Atlanta for the annual meeting of the Association - and I do not think he has toward you feeling anything like as bad as what his words might imply.

I rather expected to see you next week and have saved any correspondence. But this morning I am in doubt about it. If I find that I am coming, I shall let you know.

Kind regards.

Sincerely yours

John Hope

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York
New York

JH:C

[HOWARD U.]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

January Fifth
1 9 3 2

12-11-1

Dear Dr. DuBois:

In view of your anticipated presence at the sessions of the conference on the Encyclopedia of the Negro we are happy to extend to you again the hospitality of Howard University during your visit in Washington. To that end we shall be delighted to place guest rooms in one of the units of our new dormitories at your disposal. Please advise if you find it convenient to accept our invitation.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph J. Bunche

Ralph J. Bunche
Assistant to the President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
"The Crisis"
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

Ralph J Bunche
glad to accept your hospitality
1932

12-11-2

January 7, 1932.

Mr. Ralph J. Bunche,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C.

Howard University

Glad to accept your hospitality.

W. E. B. Du Bois.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D.C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

March Twelfth
1 9 3 2

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I have been trying to determine the relative percentage of college graduates who compose the Negro professional and vocational groups, and nobody seems to have the desired information on the subject. Consequently, I am writing you to determine whether or not you may ascertain such information for me or tell me where it may be secured.

Very sincerely yours,

Richard Hurst Hill

Richard Hurst Hill
Special Assistant to the President

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

12-24-20

[Howard University]

HOWARD UNIVERSITY
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

April Twenty-sixth
1 9 3 2

12-11-12

Dear Dr. DuBois:

I wish to invite you cordially to accept the hospitality of the University's guest rooms in its new dormitory when you visit us this week end for the purpose of addressing the social science conference. The students are looking forward to your presence with much enthusiasm. We would appreciate a word as to the approximate time of your arrival.

Very sincerely yours,

Ralph J. Bunche

Dr. W.E.B.DuBois
69 Fifth Avenue
New York City

April 27, 1932.

Mr. Ralph J. Bunche,
HOWARD UNIVERSITY,
Washington, D. C.

12-11-0

My dear Mr. Bunche:

I shall be glad to stop at Howard. I am arriving either Friday night or Saturday morning. Can you secure me a garage for my car.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[HUBBARD]

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE
Las Palmas, Canary Islands, January 8, 1932.

Dear Dr. Du Bois:

It has been quite sometime since I heard from you, but it goes without my saying, that I am always pleased to receive your letters, even though I may not always answer them immediately.

Since I wrote to you last I have been in the hills of the island for a rest. I am again at work, but I like the climate and the hotel where I stopped, so much that I am still living there and coming to the office each day by buss. It is a distance of 10 kilometers. I shall continue living there for sometime to come, if I do not find it too tiring. I have gained in weight, about 2 1/2 kilos.

I trust that you and family passed the holidays merrily. Mine were quiet, but enjoyable. We had a dinner dance at the hotel where I am stopping, on Christmas night. The Consul and wife were my guest and all seemed to have enjoyed themselves.

I have just learned that Vandercook has written a novel on Liberia and that in the novel he speaks of a Vice Consul's amores for a squaw woman. I am very anxious to obtain a copy of the book and if you can secure a copy for me without a great deal of inconvenience, or tell me where to get it, I shall be very grateful and reimburse you immediately for same. I don't know the name of the book, but evidently you may. It seems as if every body wants to write about Liberia. I understand that Mr. de la Rue has also written on the country.

Col. Lewis, the white man who was sent by the U. S. Government as Military adviser to the President of Liberia arrived together with his wife on the 30th of Dec. from Liberia, on leave. He too says that he is writing a book on Liberia. His wife looks about as colored, if not more, as I, but he says that she is from Nicaraugua, attended Columbia, taught languages in one of the Arkansas schools, and that they met in the West Indies. Yes that's possible, but apparently she is one of us. She is a small woman, apparently intelligent and quite a linguist.

I hope conditions in the States are improving. I have been seriously considering an investment in common stock, and have thought to choose from the following: American Telephone

& Telegraph, U. S. Steel, Allied Chemical Company, and the Niagara-Hudson. The latter I understand is a new company but with good prospects, however, very cheap and paying a very small dividend. I know that you are not a broker and have very little time for such thought, however, occasionally I think you should indulge me in my way of thinking and my insistence in propounding questions to you out of your line. It doesn't come often. Be nice, but not naughty.

I should like to be placed in touch with some reliable brokers with whom I couldopen an account. I would like to purchase without the knowledge of my racial identity; in this manner I may receive a better deal and more consideration. If this can be done through your assistance I shall be very happy. I desire to invest at present from $300 to $500, and may be more very soon. This is a small amount with which to play the stock market, but I must start with what I have, and since the game is to buy low and sell high I may realize something.

12-5-49

You may be interested to know that I have not had a complete loss of my money as I thought, in Nov. the Bank paid 25%, a very small portion, but they promise to pay again in January and so until all is paid.

I shall write you again when I have more time and perhaps send you one or two snapshots which may be of interest to you as I made myself a Christmas present of a lovely camera.

Much love to Mrs. Du Bois and to yourself and I shall anxiously await your reply.

Most sincerely yours,

Lillie Mae

12-5-44

January 9, 1932.

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard,
American Consular Service,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

My dear Lillie Maie:

I trust you had a pleasant Christmas and if you have any good pictures from your camera, please send them to us. I have not been able to find the lost picture. I am very sorry indeed. If I had known that you wanted it, I should certainly seen that it was saved. I am glad to know of the good work of Mr. Wharton and of your pleasant relations. Mrs. Du Bois and Yolande are both well. Yolande is married again and as it seems quite happily. She is still teaching in Baltimore and her husband is still a student at Lincoln. I hope that I can come to Europe sometime during the next two years, but I am not certain.

The depression in America is most astonishing. I might see you in 1933. I think the Douglass National Bank is going to stand, so that I would not be too much alarmed. I should advise you by all means to start a bank account with some large institution, like the National City Bank. It would be safe there, if anywhere.

Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

12-5-45

February 6, 1932.

Miss Lillie Maie Hubbard,
Las Palmas, C/O American Consular Service,
Canary Islands.

12-5-46

My dear Lillie Maie:

Don't for heaven sakes gamble in stocks. It's like playing with professional gamblers who have loaded dice. If you win, it will be an accident. The best thing for you to do with your funds is to put them in a bank, like the National City Bank, or in the U. S. Postals Savings, or invest them in some safe stock or bond on the advice of a reliable banker. Do not buy on margin. Invest.

I have not heard of Vandercook's novel on "Liberia". If I do, I will let you know. Sidney de la Rue has written a book, "The Land of the Pepper Bird". It is published by Putnams, and costs $3.50. We can furnish it to you from this office for the price and postage.

Conditions here are not improved at all. By the way, with regard to the stocks that you name, of course, the Telephone stock and United States Steel are well-known, but just how reliable

they are as an investment now, I do not know.

I shall be glad to get any snapshots which you have. With best regards from me and Mrs. Du Bois.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

L4-S-21

April 8, 1932.

Miss Millie Maie Hubbard,
C/O American Consulate Service,
Las Palmas, Canary Islands.

12-5-50

My dear Millie Maie:

I am glad you are not going to [illegible] stock and also particularly glad to know that you are keeping well. After all, that is the chief thing. I am afraid you have given me an impossible task when you suggest that I select a prospect here. They are really terribly scarce, besides a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush. You will either have to make a choice there, or come in person to America. I am convinced, however, that you need a Ford car. I have seen Mrs. Hunt who returned quite ill from Liberia but she is all right now. He is still there. Yolande is well and Mrs. Du Bois joins me in best regards.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

AMERICAN CONSULAR SERVICE
Las Palmas, Canary Islands, April 28, 1932.

12-5-51

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

I have just read your letter of April 8th with a great deal of interest, as well as laughter, and cannot help confessing that what you say with regards to my coming to America and selecting one for myself or choosing one on the spot is true. However, when you once know what is expected by the latin men you will know that it is not such an easy job. I think that after all said and done, as we have such a boquet to pick from, it is better to pick one from the States.

I am very glad to hear that Mrs. Hunt is well again, and often think that it must have been against her will to be in Africa, and that is the thing which worked most on her mind, because the nurse said that after she began to get near the States, she was a different person. I am wondering how much longer he will be there.

We received notice recently that Mr. C. A. Wall, whom you met in Liberia and who is now at Nantes, France, has been appointed American Vice Consul here and will perhaps be coming along about the latter part of June. I don't know what is happening, but I think there are going to be quite a number of Consulates closed up in the near future, and I am wondering if Nantes is one of them. I suppose old man Yerby will have to retire, I think he is at the age to do so. I don't see why they are sending Wall here thought We will just have to do the best possible.

I am still feeling fine and dandy, and am getting as fat as a pig. How I would love to come home now, even this year, but I don't think I can afford it. I am hoping however, that if Dad and mother goes home next year, I will join them there.

I am very busy these days moving up to the country hotel, as I have decided to remain there all summer, however, I think as soon as I get settled down the Department may say go some where else, and then I hope it will be to France. I would like so much to learn to speak French.

Much love to Mrs. Du Bois and tell her that I shall write her one of these days. I hope that Yolande continues to keep well and as happy as she would like to be.

Very sincerely yours,

Maie Hubbard

P.S. Do you see or hear anything of Mrs. Curtis? Please remember me kindly to Her.

January 11, 1932.

Mrs. L. A. Hunt,
P. O. Box 566,
Marshall, Texas.

My dear Madam:

Almost any of the leading publishing houses of the United States are inclined to give fair consideration to manuscripts of Negro writers. No reputable publishing house charges for publishing a writer's work. They publish them at their own expense and pay the writer a small royalty, usually 10% of the published price for all sales.

Very sincerely yours,

WEB/DW

12-29-58

12-13-35

LEGATION OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

Monrovia, March 16, 1932.

My dear Dr. du Bois -

This note will be handed to you by my friend, Mr. Thomas E. Buchanan, who is enroute to the West Indies on a Mission for the Liberian Government. He is very well

informed regarding conditions
in Liberia, and may be able
to enlighten you on many
angles of the situation here.

Any courtesies shown Mr. Buchanan
will be very highly appreciated by
myself.

With best wishes to Mrs. du Bois
and yourself.

Yours Very Truly,

William H. Hunt

April 26, 1932.

12-3-42

Mr. Langston Hughes,
837 East 24 St., C/O Loren Miller,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Mr. Hughes:

I find to my dismay that the last part of your article, and on the whole the most important part, was left out of the MAY CRISIS by my own error. I'm going to publish it later, if you will kindly forgive me.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

837 East 24th Street,
Los Angeles, California,
April 28th, 1932.

Dr. W. E. B. Du Bois,
The CRISIS,
New York.

12-33-07

My dear Dr. Du Bois:

The CRISIS must live for the sake of the Negroes of the world. Here is my check. I hope it will help.

Sincerely,

Langston Hughes

Langston Hughes

12-14-53

May 5, 1932.

Mr. Langston Hughes,
837 East 24th Street,
C/O Mr. Loren Miller,
Los Angeles, California.

My dear Mr. Hughes:

THE CRISIS has received from numbers of its friends, including you, a cordial response and contribution in return for the appeal printed in the APRIL number. We are thankful, not so much for ourselves, but for the cause which during more than twenty years we have tried to represent. We believe with you that now, more than ever, is the time to go forward with every high cause and every human ideal.

For your help and sympathy, we thank you.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW

[HYGEIA]

December 15, 1932.

12-7-33

Circulation Manager,
HYGEIA,
American Medical Association,
535 North Dearborn Street,
Chicago, Illinois.

My dear Sir:

Enclosed is your letter of December 15. Will you kindly send "Hygeia" to Mrs. Yolande Du Bois Williams, 226 West 150 Street, Apartment 5J., N.Y. for two years. Enclosed is my check for $2.80.

Very sincerely yours,

WEBD/DW
Enclosures 2.